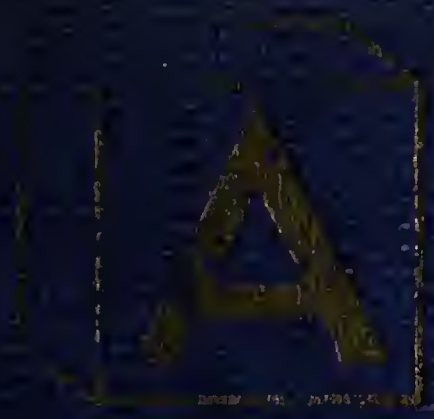
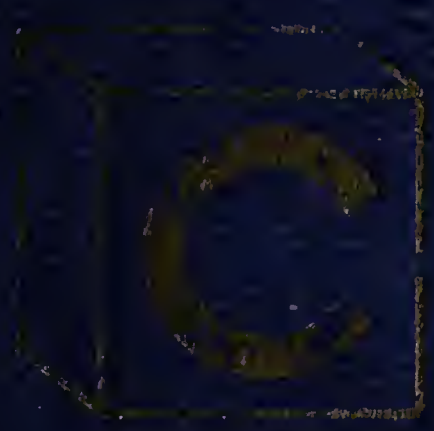


ALEXANDER



BROWNDOD



CHAPMAND

AND ASSOCIATED FAMILIES

COMPILED BY FRANCES CHAPMAN

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BROWN

A HISTORY
OF
CHAPMAN *and* ALEXANDER
FAMILIES

BY

SIGISMUNDA MARY FRANCES CHAPMAN

THE DIETZ PRINTING COMPANY
Richmond, Virginia
1946

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Richmond, Virginia

Printed in the United States of America

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To My Parents

THOMAS FOSTER CHAPMAN

AND

VIRGINIA ALEXANDER CHAPMAN

THIS BOOK IS

AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED

In Memoriam

THIS genealogy represents the life work of Miss Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman.

For more than thirty years she collected data, assembled a voluminous amount of information and devoted most of her time in writing relatives of the families represented to obtain sufficient first-hand information by which she eventually produced this large and exhaustive work. Her research knew no limits and her enthusiasm was abounding and always contageous.

Unfortunately, death came to Miss Chapman just before the manuscript was finally completed for publication, and the huge task of bringing it to finality fell to the lot of her two cousins, Miss Helen Chapman Calvert and Mrs. Helen Chapman Conlyn, who in the past had assisted her in research, compilation and typing. This they did, but exerting all care not to change the material and to have it published just as she had left it.

It is hoped that the readers of this genealogy will derive as much pleasure and satisfaction from its contents as did the author and her humble assistants.

"May generations to come
Rise up and call her blessed."

Fanny

This little cousin
In her youth;
A sad condition did meet,
For in her third sweet summer had
Paralysis in her feet.

Her spirit near undaunted is, for
She accomplishes as much—as
Any one of us can do,
Although she walks on crutch, as

Her friends they gather
Round her feet.
Her cousins dearly love her.
Her eldest nephew's pet name for her is, Channy
But to her loved ones, she is known
Simply, as Fanny.

And when she leaves this weary world
Which I hope will not be near,
And leaves her friends and family
All alone,
The Dear God of us all will say,
"Why Fanny's just come Home."

Love from

Helen C. Calvert.

"Mt. Auburn", Alexandria, Va.,
October 15, 1939.

THROUGH THE GENEROUS COOPERATION OF MRS. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN AND HER SISTER MRS. ARTHUR L. SOUTHERLAND, SR. THIS BOOK IS PUBLISHED.

H. C. C.

Preface

MY one aim in compiling this genealogy is to enable the younger generation to know whence they sprang and to familiarize them with their many kinsmen.

It has been a pleasant and yet a difficult task, requiring a great deal of research and painstaking work. Some things I have quoted from other works, which I hope are correct.

I have been greatly aided by Mrs. Judith Boswell Hammett, Mrs. William A. Smoot, Sr., Mrs. Frank E. Poteet of St. Joseph, Mo., Miss Helen Chapman Calvert, with the wonderful assistance of her automobile in visiting the colonial homes of our ancestors, also courthouses, and last, but by no means least, the kindness of Mrs. Helen Pearson (Chapman) Conlyn, both in helping me with the research work and the loan of her typewriter and also doing some of the typing herself. The typing has been an uphill business with me, since I have only acquired it for this purpose.

Some genealogists argue that our Alexanders are not in line of descent from the Earl of Stirling, but there is a tradition in the family that Armstead Alexander, son of Charles of "Mt. Ida" who was the eldest son of Charles of "Preston" went to England, and established his claim. I understand there are papers in the family which belonged to Armstead, that might throw some light on the subject, but matters not how hard I have tried I can not get in touch with them, because the owner will not permit me to see them.

I feel that where there is so much smoke, there must be some fire; therefore I still think we are descended from the Earl, especially as other writers have claimed the same.

—S. M. F. C.

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Chapman-Pearson

CHAPMAN ANCESTRY

OF

THOMAS FOSTER CHAPMAN

WHO MARRIED

VIRGINIA ALEXANDER

* * * *

THE CHILDREN OF THOMAS FOSTER CHAPMAN AND
VIRGINIA ALEXANDER

ARE

SIGISMUNDA MARY FRANCES CHAPMAN
Born May 3, 1869, unmarried
Died January 3, 1943

WILLIAM BROWN CHAPMAN
Born October 3, 1871

HELEN MARY CHAPMAN
Born July 30, 1873, married

ARTHUR LEIGH SOUTHERLAND
Born June 6, 1900

THOMAS FOSTER CHAPMAN, JR.
Born October 26, 1874, unmarried
Died August 13, 1943

HELEN MARY CHAPMAN	Daughter of Thomas Foster Chapman and Virginia Alexander, married Arthur Leigh Southerland June 6, 1900.
THOMAS CHAPMAN SOUTHERLAND Graduated from U. S. Naval Academy in 1924, made lieutenant and later retired. He was born March 28, 1901.	Son of Helen Mary Chapman and Arthur Leigh Southerland, married Rose Mason Brannon June 19, 1926, in Boston, Mass. She was from Kentucky.
ARTHUR LEIGH SOUTHERLAND, JR. Born July 28, 1906.	Son of Helen Mary Chapman and Arthur Leigh Southerland, married Dorothy Virginia Kern, of Washington, D. C. December 26, 1928.
THOMAS CHAPMAN SOUTHERLAND, JR. Born February 5, 1930. Graduate U. S. Naval Academy. Lieut. (j.g.) retired. Stationed New York Navy Yard.	Son of Lieutenant Thomas Chapman Southerland, U.S.N. and Rose Mason Brannon.

JONATHAN CHAPMAN

Came to this country from England with his son Nathaniel. Died before the year 1749, was buried at "Summer Hill" on the banks of the Potomac near Four Mile Run. The Right Honorable Thomas Fairfax deeded part of Thoroughfare to Jonathan Chapman June 24, 1737. This deed is on parchment and is still in possession of a member of the family, Miss Mary Bleight of Fredericksburg, Virginia. (I have seen it. S.M.F.C.)

Issue of Jonathan[1] Chapman and Jane Taylor(?) living in Philadelphia, Penn. in 1749:

1. Nathaniel[2] Chapman, died suddenly in the year 1760, near some iron works between Baltimore and Washington while traveling on horseback between the two cities. He was buried near the works, where his remains still lie, though his wife Constantia, directed in her will that they should be removed to "Summer Hill" and provided means for the purpose. He married Constantia Pearson, who died 1791, and was buried at "Summer Hill." She was born 1712-14 and married 1732.

   Nathaniel was the owner of large real estate situated in Charles County, Maryland and also in Stafford, Fauquier and Fairfax Counties, Virginia. A suit about the estate between his son George and his grandson George Chapman, was the origin of the alienation between what was known as the Thorofare Chapmans and the "Summer Hill" and Philadelphia Chapmans. Lapse of time and common sense finally reconciled the clans in the centennial year of 1876.

Issue of Nathaniel[2] and Constantia (née Pearson) Chapman, daughter of Simon Pearson, Gent. Proprietor of Pearson's Island near Alexandria, Virginia:

1. Nathaniel[3] Chapman drowned in New York Bay while crossing from New York City to Staten Island. (Pearson, his brother, became the heir by the right of primogeniture, which Constantia, the widow did not like, because George her youngest son was her pet. Pearson was then fifteen years old and George was six. For result of suit see *4th Call's Virginia Reports,* page 430; *4th Henning's and Munford,* page 426; *1st Munford's Reports,* page 398.
2. Pearson[3] Chapman, b. June 24, 1745, d. July 14, 1784; married Susannah Pearson Alexander, his first cousin, July 31, 1766. She was b. April 12, 1744, d. Sept. 30, 1815.
3. George[3] Chapman, b. Jan. 6, 1769, d. ——; married 1779 Amelia McRae of Fairfax County, Va.; was buried at "Summer Hill."
4. Elizabeth[3] Chapman, b. ——, 1735, d. ——; married Dr. John Hunter, a native of Scotland and later of Fairfax County, Va.; m. 1753.
5. Amelia[3] Chapman, b. July 4, 1735, d. ——; married 1752 William Black Weems of Georgetown, D. C.

6. Louisa[3] Chapman, b. June 29, 1743, d. ——; married Samuel Washington, died childless, buried in the Washington vault in Westmoreland County, Va. He was the brother of General George Washington.

Issue of Pearson[3] and Susannah Pearson (née Alexander) Chapman:

1. Nathaniel[4] Chapman, b. June 27, 1767, d. —— unmarried.
2. George[4] Chapman, b. 1769, d. 1840. Lived at the "Thoroughfare," Fauquier County, Va. Married his first cousin, Susanna Pearson Alexander, Jan. 5, 1799, by the Rev. Lee Massy; b. May 26, 1770, d. 1856, at the residence of her daughter Helen M. Swann, Oakville, Va.
3. John[4] Chapman, b. Jan. 6, 1769, d. 1812. (Evidently twins.)
4. Matilda[4] Louise Chapman, b. 1772, d. Aug. 16, 1773.
5. Gustavus[4] Alexander Chapman, b. 1779, d. July 17, 1780.

Issue of George[3] and Amelia (née McRae) Chapman:

1. George[4] Hunter Chapman, died unmarried.
2. Nathaniel[4] Chapman, settled in Philadelphia and was an eminent physician and founder of medical college. Married Rebecca Biddle of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
3. Allen[4] M. Chapman, "one of the handsomest men of his day". Died unmarried.
4. Frederick[4] A. Chapman, married Mary McRae of Prince William County, Va. Died without issue.
5. Sidney[4] F. Chapman, married Ann N. Sharpe. Died 1868, in Alexandria, Virginia and was buried in that city.
6. Louise[4] Ann A. Chapman, only daughter of George, of "Summer Hill," married General Alexander Hunter, of Alexandria, Va. Died at Charlottesville, Virginia in 1863, without issue.

Issue of Elizabeth[3] (née Chapman) and Dr. John Hunter:

1. Amelia[4] Hunter, married her second cousin William Henry Terrett.
2. Margaret[4] Hunter, married John Pope Jan. 8, 1787 and moved to Georgia.
3. George[4] Hunter, was surgeon in Continental army; died young.
4. John[4] Chapman Hunter (see Hunter data).
5. Nathaniel[4] Chapman Hunter, b. 1762, d. 1812. Married Sarah H. Tyler of Dumfries, Va., daughter of Charles and Ann (née Moore) Tyler.

Issue of Amelia[3] (née Chapman) and William Lock Weemes:

1. John[4] Weemes.
2. Nathaniel[4] Chapman Weemes (these names from Constant Chapman's will dated Sept. 18, 1774).
3. James[4] William Lock Weemes.
4. Sarah[4] Louisa Weemes. (See more of the Weemes family later.)

Issue of Dr. Nathaniel[4] and Rebecca (née Biddle) Chapman, married 1808:

1. Emily[5] Chapman, married John M. Gordon of Fredericksburg, Va.
2. John[5] Biddle Chapman, married Mary G. Randolph of Richmond, Va. "Famed belle of her day," and the adopted daughter of Dr. John Brockenbrough.

3. Lieut. George[5] W. Chapman, U. S. A., married Emily Markoe. Died 1859 in the prime of life.

Issue of Sidney[4] Fayett and Ann N. (née Sharp) Chapman, died 1867-68 in Alexandria, Va., and was buried near that city:

1. Amelia[5] Chapman, married James D. Featherstonhaugh of England.
2. Virginia[5] Clay Chapman, married Hon. Christopher Neal, a lawyer of Alexandria, Va. Later was made Judge.
3. George[5] F. Chapman.

Issue of Emily[5] (née Chapman) and John W. Gordon:

1. Rebecca Gordon,[6] married Eugene Blackford of Baltimore, Md. Had four children and all died: Chapman Gordon,[7] John Montgomery[7] Gordon Susan[7] Fitzhugh Gordon, and Emily[7] Chapman Gordon.

Issue of John[5] Biddle and Mary G. (née Randolph) Chapman, married 1833:

1. Gabriella[6] Chapman, married 1855, Luis de Potestad of Madrid, Spain.
2. Emily[6] Louisa Chapman, married Prince Joseph Pignatetti DeAragon, no issue.

Issue of Lieutenant George[5] W., U.S.N., and Emily (née Markoe) Chapman:

1. Mary[6] Randolph Chapman, married John B. Thayer.
2. Elizabeth[6] Camac Chapman, married William Davis Winsor, of Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Henry[6] Chapman, married Hannah Megargie, no issue.
4. Rebecca[6] Chapman, married James Winsor, of Haverford, Penn.

Issue of Amelia[5] (née Chapman) and James D. Featherstonhaugh:

1. James[6] Duanna Featherstonhaugh, a physician in New York.
2. Thomas[6] Reed Featherstonhaugh, Professor at Dudley University.
3. George[6] W. Featherstonhaugh, lawyer in Schenectady, New York.

Issue of Rebecca[6] Chapman (née Gordon) and Eugene Blackford:

1. Emily[7] Chapman Blackford.
2. William[7] Blackford.

Issue of Mary[6] Randolph (née Chapman) and John B. Thayer:

1. George[7] Chapman Thayer, married Gertrude Wheeler.
2. John[7] B. Thayer, Jr., married Marian L. Morris.
3. Mary[7] Borland Thayer, married Charles S. Farnum.
4. Sydney[7] Thayer, married Alice Elliott Bower.
5. Harry[7] Chapman Thayer, married Mary Sidebotham.
6. Walter[7] Thayer, died unmarried.

Issue of Virginia[5] Clay (née Chapman) and Hon. Christopher Neal:

1. Sydney[6] Chapman Neal, married, first, Lizzie Ellen Cason, died in 1878; second, Mrs. Burdette. Issue of Sydney Chapman and —— (Burdette) Neal, daughter of Sydney[7] Neal, who is a debutante this Winter (1926-27):

Issue of Elizabeth[6] Camac (née Chapman) and William D. Winsor:

1. Emily[7] Chapman Winsor, married W. R. Philler.
2. Louise[7] Winsor, married Dr. Horace Howard Furness, Jr., no issue.

Issue of Rebecca[6] (née Chapman) and James D. Winsor, Sr. of Haverford, Penn.:

1. Rebecca[7] Winsor, married Edmond C. Evans, no issue.
2. Mary[7] Winsor, unmarried.
3. Ellen[7] Winsor, unmarried.
4. Dr. Henry[7] Winsor, unmarried.
5. James[7] D. Winsor, Jr., married Marian H. Curtin of Ardmore, Penn.

Issue of James[7] Davis and Marian H. (née Curtin) Winsor, Jr:

1. Marian[8] Winsor, unmarried.
2. Curtin[8] Winsor, married recently Mrs. Elizabeth Donner Roosevelt, divorced wife of Elliott, second son of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
3. James[8] D. Winsor III, married Sarah Waterman.

Issue of Gabriella[6] Rebecca (née Chapman) and Luis de Potestad in 1854:

1. Luis[7] Emilia Potestad.
2. Emily[7] Mildred Potestad.
3. Manuel[7] Julian Potestad, died in 1881.
4. John[7] Henry Potestad.
5. Robert[7] Lee Potestad.
6. Marie[7] Gabriella Potestad.
7. Eugenia[7] Marie Potestad.

Issue of George[7] Chapman and Gertrude (née Wheeler) Thayer:

1. Gertrude[8] Thayer, married William E. Elerry.
2. George[8] Chapman Thayer, Jr., married Mary Steele.
3. Avis[8] Howard Thayer, unmarried.
4. Mary[8] Thayer.
5. Elizabeth[8] Thayer.
6. Charles[8] Wheeler Thayer (graduated at West Point June 1933).

Issue of John[7] B. and Marian L. (née Morris) Thayer, Jr.:

1. John B. Thayer[8] III, married Lois B. Cassatt.
2. Thedrick[8] Morris Thayer, married Lila E. Tolbott.
3. Pauline[8] Thayer, married H. Hoffman Dolan.
4. Margarett[8] M. Thayer, married Harold E. Tolbott.

Issue of Mary[7] Borland (née Thayer) and Charles S. Farnum:

1. Dorothy[8] Farnum, married Rudolph C. Culver.
2. Mary[8] Farnum.

Issue of Sydney[7] and Alice Elliott (née Bower) Thayer:

1. Sydney[8] Thayer, Jr., married Margarette James.
2. Emily[8] Thayer, married, first, W. Boulton Dixon, he died, and second, Philip Fisher.

Issue of Emily[7] Chapman (née Winsor) and W. R. Philler:

1. Emily[8] Philler, married Clement Biddle Wood.
2. William[8] Winsor Philler, married Elinor Sylvester of Ardmore, Penn.

Issue of Emily[8] (née Philler) and Clement Biddle Wood:

1. Clement[9] Biddle Wood, Jr.
2. William[9] Philler Wood.
3. Emily[9] Chapman Wood.

Issue of William[8] Winsor and Elinor (née Sylvester) Philler:

1. Elinor[9] Philler.
2. William[9] Davis Philler.
3. Elizabeth[9] Philler.
4. Jane[9] Philler.
5. Mary[9] Stocton Philler.

Issue of Gurtrude[8] (née Thayer) and William E. Elerry:

1. William[9] E. Elerry, Jr.
2. Gurtrude[9] Elerry.

Issue of John[8] B. and Lois B. (née Cassatt) Thayer III:

1. John[9] B. Thayer IV.
2. Edward[9] B. Cassatt.
3. Lois[9] Cassatt Thayer.
4. Juliet[9] Thayer.

Issue of Thedrick[8] Morris and Lila E. (née Tolbott) Thayer:

1. Thredrick[9] M. Thayer, Jr.
2. Marian[9] Thayer.
3. Harry[9] Thayer.
4. Robert[9] Thurston Thayer.

Issue of Dorothy[8] Farnum and Rudolph C. Culver:

1. Dorothea[9] Culver.
2. Charles[9] Culver.
3. Elizabeth[9] Culver.

Issue of Sydney[8] Thayer, Jr. and Margaret James:

1. Martha[9] Warner Thayer.
2. Margaretta[9] Thayer.
3. Sydney[9] Thayer III.

Issue of Emily[8] (née Thayer) and W. Boulton Dixon (who married, first, Dixon and second, Fisher):

1. T. Henry[9] Dixon.
2. Elise[9] Dixon.
3. Philip[9] Fisher, Jr.
4. Sydney[9] Thayer Fisher.

Issue of George[4] and Susanna Pearson (née Alexander) Chapman of "Thoroughfare," Virginia. They were married January 3, 1799, by Rev. Lee Massy; died in the year 1829:
Rev. Lee Massy; died in the year 1829. Portrait at home of H. C. Calvert.

His wife was the daughter of Charles Alexander of "Preston," Virginia (named for "Preston Palms," three miles from Edinburg, said to be an old Alexander home in Scotland). She died in 1856 at "Oakville," near Alexandria, Virginia. Portrait at home of H. C. Calvert.

1. Pearson[5] Chapman, b. 1803, christened Oct. 27, 1803, by Rev. Mason Lock Weems; died 1877. The eldest son of George of "Thorofare," Va. Married on March 6, 1826, Sigismunda Mary Alexander of "Effingham," Prince William County, Va. She was born in 1808, died 1870, and was his cousin.
2. Charles[5] Alexander Chapman, b. 1807, christened March, 1808, by Rev. Mason Lock Weems. Married Miss Sarah Ann Strother of Fauquier County Va. and emigrated to Missouri. His first wife died leaving two sons, George and Strother. He married again and had several children by his second wife.
3. Nathaniel[5] Chapman, b. 1812, christened by the Rev. Mason Lock Weems, d. 1836, age 24 years; buried at the "Thorofare."
4. George[5] Chapman, b. 1802, d. 1840, age twenty years. Died at the residence of his brother, Pearson, in Charles County, Md. and was buried there.
5. Alexander[5] Chapman, b. 1823, d. 1866, age 43 years, at the residence of his sister Georgeana, near Warrenton, Va. and was buried at "Thorofare." He was a physician.
6. John[5] Chapman, b. 1819, d. 1864; married Ellen M. Thornton of Prince William County, Va. Died childless. His widow died at the Louise Home in Washington, D. C.
7. Matilda[5] Louise Alexander Chapman, b. 1799, christened March 13, 1800, by the Rev. Thos. Davis; d. 1875. Eldest daughter of George of "Thorofare." Married John Seabury Chapman, a lawyer of Brandenburg, Ky., who died 1841 and was buried in the family burial ground of Pearson Chapman in Charles County, Md. They had no children. He was not a kinsman, as far as the family knew.
8. Susannah[5] Pearson Alexander Chapman, b. Sept. 12, 1801, died Jan. 17, 1872; married Hon. John Grant Chapman, a lawyer of Charles County, Maryland.
9. Frances[5] Alexander Chapman, b. Feb. 9, 1806, d. ——, 1890; married Major Hampton C. Williams of Tennessee, who was private secretary to President Polk. They lixed in Fairfax County, Va.
10. Louisa[5] Chapman, b. April 6, 1810, d. Nov. 17, 1886; married Joseph Horner, a lawyer of Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va. and a widower with one grown son and several daughters, Mrs. Fannie Britton being one of them. Joseph Horner was descended from the Browns, therefore was a distant relative of his second wife, who died childless.
11. Helen[5] Mary Chapman, b. Nov. 13, 1818, d. Nov. 5, 1895; married Thomas William Swann (her first cousin) of Alexandria County, Va.

(now Arlington County) and lived, first, at "Oakville" and then at "Mt. Auburn," in the same county near Alexandria, Va. They had one daughter, Susan[6] Pearson Alexander Swann, who lived to be grown (other children died young) and married. She resided at her father's home, "Mt. Auburn," with her husband, George Edward Calvert and one dau., Helen[7] Chapman Calvert. Thomas W. Swann's father was also named William Thomas Swann. He was a lawyer and married Frances Alexander, daughter of Charles Alexander of "Preston," near Alexandria, Va. George Edward Calvert, b. at Mt. Airy, Prince George County, Md., May 10, 1848, son of George Calvert and Sarah Eleanor Hungerford of St. Mary's County, Md., dau. of William Ellston Hungerford.

12. Georgeanna[5] Chapman, b. 1822, d. ——; youngest daughter of George[4] Chapman of "Thorofare," Va.; married Dr. Samuel R. Bleight of Philadelphia, Penn., who died in 1852.

Issue of Pearson[5] and Sigismunda Mary (née Alexander) Chapman, who settled in 1824 in Charles County, Md., on the banks of the Potomac, twenty miles below Alexandria, Va., which land originally belonged to Nathaniel the first and called his home "Mt. Aventine":

1. George[6] Henry Chapman, born 1833, died 1848, age fifteen years.
2. Cecilia[6] Wallace Chapman, born 1827, died 1897; married, 1851, John Wilson Mitchell, a lawyer of Port Tabacco, Maryland, who died February 5, 1883.
3. John[6] Seabury Chapman, born August 25, 1835, in Charles County, Md.; died September 10, 1880, settled after the War Between the States, in 1866, in Alexandria, Va., where he engaged in the practice of law. Married Julia Harper Gregory, daughter of William Gregory of the said City and a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland; but emigrated to this country when he was 16 years old. He died July 13, 1875. Julia was born July 1842 and was married November 17, 1868.
4. Thomas[6] Foster Chapman, born Jan. 18, 1838, at a house nearer the river. The "Mt. Aventine" house was built when he was two years old, both in Charles County, Md. He took charge of his father's property on the Virginia side of the river when he was 21 years of age. Later it was given him by his father. After the Civil War he built a house on the banks of the Potomac in Fairfax County, Va. and called it "Vue de l'Eau," where he lived and died October 16, 1916.

   He was his father's second living son and married Virginia Alexander, a second cousin, in 1867. On his property is Hallowing Point, noted for its fine duck shooting and in "ye olden times" there was a ferry conducted across the river. Persons living in the mountains would drive or ride down and "halloo" across for the boat to come for them from the other shore—hence the name.
5. Pearson[6] Chapman, born 1840, died 1915; third son of Pearson,[5] practiced medicine in Baltimore and Hartford County, Md.; married Edmonia K. Ward of Richmond County, Va., in 1880. His wife died in 1882.
6. Nathaniel[6] Chapman, born 1842, died ——, fourth son of Pearson[5]; married Mary Ellen Chapman, Oct. 1867 (a distant cousin through the Alexanders and not the Chapmans), daughter of John Madison Chapman of Orange County, Va. He lived and practiced medicine at the old homestead "Mt. Aventine" in Charles County, Md. and later in Washington, D. C.

7. Robert[6] Alexander Chapman, b. April 25, 1845, d. ——, fifth and last living son of Pearson, was unmarried, lived and died on his portion of "Mt. Aventine," Charles County, Md. He was a farmer.
8. Helen[6] Mary Chapman, b. Feb. 2, 1848, d. April 28, 1913, second living daughter of Pearson[5], married Andrew Grant Chapman (her first cousin), a lawyer of Charles County, Md. Member State legislature and U. S. Congress two terms.

Issue of Charles[5] Alexander and Sarah Ann (née Strother) Chapman, who moved to Chariton County, Missouri, about 1844:

1. George[6] Chapman, born April 17, 1836, in Fauquier County, Va. Married Nov. 21, 1861, Emma Horsley, dau. of James R. and Lucy Ann Horsley of Keytesville, Mo. They lived on a farm near Keytesville, later moving to Keytesville, where they remained until their death.
2. Strother[6] Chapman, died in childhood and was buried at old Chariton, now Harvard County, Mo.

Issue of George[6] and Emma (née Horsley) Chapman:

1. James[7] Strother Chapman, b. Dec. 12, 1862; was never married and lived all his life in Keytesville, Mo.; died May 1, 1931.
2. Charles[7] Alexander Chapman, b. Oct. 24, 1865; married Nov. 1891, Dean Elliott.
3. Emma[7] Horsley Chapman, b. Aug. 14, 1885; married Sept. 9, 1919, to Thomas Hart Lawrence of Tyler, Texas.
4. Sarah[7] Chapman, died in infancy.
5. George[7] Chapman, died in infancy.

Issue of Charles[7] Alexander and Dean (née Elliott) Chapman:

1. Ardenia[8] Chapman, b. Nov. 17, 1892, educated at Stephens College, University of Missouri and Columbia University, New York City. Teaches and directs administration work at Drexel, Philadelphia, Penn.
2. George[8] Chapman, oldest son of Charles[7] Alexander Chapman, b. in Keytesville, Oct. 29, 1895; married Margie Kimble, April 30, 1925, of Boston, Mass. and lives at Newton Centre, Mass. They have one child, George[9] Chapman, Jr., b. Feb. 6, 1926.
3. Charles[8] Elliott Chapman, b. Jan. 7, 1897, in Keytesville, Mo.; married Roberta Lewis June 15, 1922. Their children were born in Keytesville, Mo., where they now live.
   (1) Elizabeth[9] Chapman, b. Nov. 24, 1922.
   (2) Charles[9] Elliott Chapman, Jr., b. Mar. 11, 1926.
   (3) James[9] Robert Chapman, b. Dec. 28, 1927.

Charles Alexander Chapman, who was born at "Thoroughfare" and moved to Missouri, married again after the death of his first wife, Sarah Ann Strother, a Miss Mary Moon of Glasgow, Missouri. Their children are:

(1) Matilda[6] Chapman.
(2) Lutie[6] Chapman, who married George Hackley.
(3) Mary[6] Chapman, who died as a young girl.

Charles[5] Alexander Chapman, died March 18, 1884, at his home in Glasgow, Missouri.

"LOCH EDEN"

Dr. James Weems, born 1707, in Scotland, and his wife, Sarah Parker, bought "Billingsley," May 20, 1740.

Member and representative of "House of Assembly" for Calvert County, Maryland. (*Archives of Maryland,* Vol. XLII—1740-1744, pages 93, 106, 630. *Archives* Vol. XLIV, pages 124-1745.)

Eldest son:

1. William Loch Weems, inherited "Billingsley"; married Amelia Chapman of "Summer Hill," daughter of Constantia Pearson and Nathaniel Chapman.

   William Loch Weems, commissioned Justice of the Quorum and was on the Committee to carry out the laws of the Continental Congress in Calvert County and chosen to watch the British in the Patuxent from his vantage point on that river. He owned valuable tobacco lands.

   The *Maryland Gazette* of Annapolis, April 8, 1752, gives notice that he is sailing for London shortly.

   William Loch Weems b. about 1730, of "Billingsley," Prince George County, Md. married Amelia Chapman of "Summer Hill."

William Loch Weems b. 1730, of "Billingsley," Prince George County, Md. married Amelia Chapman of "Summer Hill." Their children:

1. John Weems, married Elizabeth French.
2. James William Loch Weems, married Mary Hall.
3. Nathaniel Chapman Weems, married Violetta Van Horne(daughter of Judge Philip Van Horne and Elizabeth Ricketts of New Jersey and New York).
4. Sarah Louise Weems, married ——?
5. Williamina Weems, married Henry Gantt, before 1802.

3. Nathaniel Chapman Weems, b. 1760, married Violetta Van Horne, Dec. 8, 1790 (The Reverend Mr. Clay of Pennsylvania officiating). Died at "Billingsley" Mar. 13, 18$8, in his 48th year. Their children:

1. William Loch Weems, b. Dec. 9, 1792.
2. Mary Moylan Weems, b. Sept. 29, 1794, d. ——.
3. Philip Van Horne Weems, b. July 15, 1796.
4. Alexander Weems, b. Mar. 9, 1798, d. April, 1798, one month old.
5. James William Loch Weems, b. Feb. 25, 1799, d. July 26, 1823.
6. Amelia Violetta Weems, b. Oct. 18, 1801, married a Mr. Wilson.
7. Cornelia Weems, b. Mar. 25, 1803, d. Sept. 12, 1841, unmarried.
8. Dr. Nathaniel Chapman Weems, Jr., b. May 14, 1805, at "Billingsley." Studied medicine in Philadelphia. Married Ann Eliza Chilton Mullikin of "Mullikin's Delight," Prince George's County, Md. and went to Louisiana in 1834 on the Staff of General George Mason Graham. Died August 23, 1885, at Chetwoode Plantation (Rapides Parish, Louisiana), the home of his son, Eugene Van Horne Weems.
9. John Weems, b. Feb. 26, 1807, d. Mar. 13, 1807.

Upon the advice of Governor Samuel Sprigg, who had charge of

the business affairs of the widow, Violetta Van Horne Weems, "Billingsley," the plantation, was sold about 1834-1835. The surveyor, McGill, shows 1,069 acres in 1813, left. Governor Samuel Sprigg's mother (being related to the widow, Violetta Van Horne Weems), was Margaret Weems. He was therefore grandson of Dr. James Weems of "Billingsley. Governor Sprigg married Violet Lansdale, who was also related to the widow of Nathaniel Chapman Weems.

* * *

Eugene Van Horne Weems, born at "Forest Home" plantation, near Lamonsie in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, May 20, 1847, was the son of Dr. Nathaniel Chapman Weems II, or Jr., of "Billingsley," Prince George's County, Md. (who immigrated to Louisiana in 1834 on General George Mason Graham's staff).

Eugene V. H. Weems was married to .Courtenay Calirt Wells, March 8, 1876, at Christ Church in New Orleans by Rev. William Mumford. Courtenay C. Wells was the daughter of the late Governor James Madison Wells, his wife was Mary Anne Scott (born February 27, 1853, at "Jessamine Hills," Rapides Parish, Louisiana).

Eugene Van Horne Weem's mother was Anne Eliza Chilton Mullikin of "Mullikin's Delight," Prince George's County, Md. and granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. Mackall of Georgetown, D. C. Eugene Van Horne Weems died at his cottage in Ventnor, New Jersey, December 18, 1930, at 3 p. m. He was attending the Louisiana State University when the Civil War began and entered the Confederate States Army, although a mere boy, and served nearly two years. After the Civil War he began the study of sugar cane planting; acquired his plantation of "Chetwoode" and sugar refinery in Rapides Parish; "Oak Lawn" in St. Mary's Parish, and was President of a large corporation in Mexico (for some twenty years). He was considered an authority on sugar planting in the tropics and semi-tropics.

Eugene Van Horne Weems was the grandson of Nathaniel Chapman Weems and his wife, Violetta Van Horne of "Billingsley," and great-grandson of William Loch Weems and his wife Amelia Chapman of "Billingsley," Prince George's County, Md., and great-great-grandson of Dr. James Weems and his wife Sarah Parker of "Loch Eden" and "Billingsley," Prince George's County, Md.

Children of Eugene Van Horne Weems and his wife, Courtenay Calirt Weems:

1. Emily E. Weems, b. Oct. 1, 1877 at "Enfield Plantation Mooreland," Rapides Parish, La. in the home of the late Governor Thomas Overton Moore.
2. Laura Chilton Weems, b. August 23, 1878, d. in infancy and was buried in Pineville, La.,
3. Annie C. Weems, b. May 5, 1879, d. in infancy, buried in Pineville, La.
4. Clara Mullikin Weems, b. at "Chetwoode" Plantation, Mar. 31, 1881, mar-

ried Dr. Samuel Logan Owens (son of Dr. Christopher D. Owens and Alice B. Winn of Louisiana), of New Orleans and Washington, D. C. They have three children:

1. Ensign S. Logan Owens, Jr., b. Nov. 29, 1916, in Washington, D. C.
2. Eugene Van Horne W. Owens, b. Aug. 9, 1917 in Memorial Hospital, Winchester, Va.
3. Courtenay Wells Owens, b. Jan. 10, 1922, at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C.

5. Lucille Scott Weems, b. at "Chetwoode" Plantation, Rapides Parish, La., May 3, 1882, married Oct. 1919 to Charles MacGregor Sweitzer. They have no children.
6. Laurance Eugene Weems, b. at "Chetwoode" Plantation April 11, 1884; married May 23, 1931, Beverly Wadsworth, widow of Captain Payne. She was reared in London. They have no children.
7. Courtney Wells Weems, b. at "Chetwoode" Plantation, Rapides Parish, La.; married Dec. 29, 1930, Carolyn Camp, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They have no children. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Club of New York City. It is the only social club where entrance requirements are based on pedigree.
8. Florence Adelaide Weems, b. at Hotel Dieu Hospital, New Orleans, La. July 15, 1891. She has never married.
9. Donald Loch Weems was born in Winchester, Va., Oct. 8, 1892. In August 1917 he married Bessie Dey of Norfolk, Va. She died in 1932, and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. In April 1935 Donald Weems married Elizabeth Laing Green of Charleston, W. Va. at White Sulphur Springs. They have no children.
10. Eugene Van Horne Weems, Jr. was born in New Orleans, La. Jan. 31, 1894. He has never married.

* * *

Sarah Eleanor Weems, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Chapman Weems and his wife, Eliza Ann Chilton Mullikin of "Forest Home," Rapides Parish, La., married Jefferson Johnston Wells, son of Governor James Madison and his wife, Mary Ann Scott. Their son: John Weems Wells, b. Mar. 27, 1877, married Jan. 1905, Minna Lucille Ewing of Coleman, Texas. He died about 1920 and is buried in San Antonio. He left two children:

1. Sarah Frances Wells.
2. Courtenay Weems Wells.

They are living in Galveston, unmarried as far as I know or last heard.

Quoted from William Loch Weems's Will, dated March 3, 1782, and recorded August 16th, 1783.—Upper Marlboro Courthouse, Prince George County, Md.

"But if she should choose to marry I then and in that case leave my children free and clear from the power I have invested her with over them and give her over and above her marriage settlement of five hundred Pounds currency, the sum of five hundred more, a Handsome Chariot and four horses also her choice of my two slaves to waite on her, and give as follows, viz. To

my son Nathaniel Chapman Weems and his heirs forever all my land in George County and his choice of any three negro men," . . . etc. . . . "if he chooses to keep that and pay to each of his brothers and sisters" etc.

"I give to my son James William Loch Weems all my lands in Calvert County to him and his heirs etc."

Continuing—

"I give to my son John Weems all my lands in Virginia to him and his heirs forever and ten negroes," etc.

"I leave all the rest of my personal estate to be sold at Publick Vendue and the moneys arising thereupon equally divided amongst my three daughters, also all my lands at Annapolis to be sold" . . . etc.

"Lastly I desire to be buried alongside my child who lies by my dear deceased mother, and that none of my family put on mourning for me. I appoint my dearly beloved wife my sole executrix of this will and testament."

* * *

Gilbert Stuart was a friend of the family, and painted the portrait of the Aunt of William Loch Weems above, Williamina Wemyss Moore of "Moore's Hall," and her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Blodgett, Philadelphia. The portrait is in the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Gilbert Stuart painted two portraits of Sarah Louise Weems, William Loch Weems's eldest daughter. One was appraised at $30,000. Milch's Art Gallery in New York had one portrait for sale.

Issue of Georgeanna[5] (née Chapman) and Dr. Samuel R. Bleight of Philadelphia, Penn.:

1. John[6] Bleight, b. Oct. 10, 1846, d. Nov. 10, 1918. First lived at "Thoroughfare," Va. then moved to Fredericksburg, Va., where he died. Married a distant cousin, Frances Carter, who was descended from Seignora Brown, daughter of Alexander Brown.
2. George[6] Bleight, b. May 17, 1848, d. July 6, 1928. Went to Philadelphia, Penn., to live with his father's brother and practiced law there. He never married. Buried at Haymarket.
3. Samuel[6] R. Bleight, b. April 1850, now living at Haymarket, Prince William County, Va.; married Helen Stuart, of King George County, Va.
4. Alexander[6] Chapman Bleight, b. Dec. 6, 1853, d. May 2, 1916; married Grace Territt and lived at Fairfax C. H., Va. No issue.

Issue of John[6] and Frances (née Carter) Bleight:

1. Nannie[7] Bleight, b. Feb. 20, 1881, d. May 19, 1900.
2. Mary[7] Bleight, b. Sept. 24, 1882. Unmarried.
3. Louisa[7] Bleight, b. June 15, 1884, married Rev. William T. Elmer.
4. John[7] Bleight, b. June 28, 1889, died overseas in World War I.
5. Carter[7] Bleight, b. Aug. 31, 1894, married Sadie Wilson, and had
    1. Sarah[8] Ashlin Bleight, b. Aug. 19, 1921.
    2. Frances[8] Carter Bleight, b. Nov. 21, 1925.

Issue of Louisa[7] (née Bleight) and Rev. William T. Elmer:

1. Virginia[8] Carter Elmer, b. April 11, 1912, m. Charles Latani Sale, June 17, 1939.

2. William[8] T. and Louise[8] Bleight Elmer, b. June 15, 1915 (twins).
3. Ruth[8] J. Elmer, b. March 7, 1917.

Issue of Helen Mary (née Chapman) and Thomas William Swann:

1. Susanna Pearson Swann, b. June 16, 1853, d. May 15, 1919; m. George Edward Calvert of "Mt. Airy," Prince George County, Md., Sept. 4, 1889. Their only daughter, Helen Chapman Calvert, b. July 9, 1890, lives at the old home, "Mt. Auburn," Va., which is part of the 6,000 acres called the "Howison Patent," purchased in Oct. 1669, therefore has been in the Alexander family since that time.

   Cousin Susie, as we all fondly called her, was much beloved by her generation, as well as the younger generation, and especially by Mrs. Virginia (Alexander) Chapman's three children. She is buried in Pohick Churchyard.

   Now the cloak has fallen on her daughter's shoulders, Helen Chapman Calvert, who is much beloved by all who know her.

Issue of Susanna[5] Pearson Alexander (née Chapman) and Hon. John Grant Chapman, b. 1798, d. 1857 at the age of 59. They lost a son and two daughters, Samuel[6], died in infancy; Virginia, lived to be twelve years old; Georgeanna[6], d. in infancy; George[6] Pearson Chapman, was grown and died at the University of Virginia. The following are the ones who lived and married:

1. John[6] Grant Chapman, b. July 12, 1833, d. March 22, 1890, lived at his home "Glen Albin," Charles County, Md.; married Dec. 7, 1856 Mary Catherine Stone, daughter of William Brisco Stone, whose uncle, Thomas Stone, was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Buried in La Plata Episcopal Church Cemetery.

   home "Glen Albin," Charles County, Md.; married Mary Cartherine Stone, daughter of William Brisco Stone, whose uncle, Thomas Stone, was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
2. Marshall[6] Chapman, b. July 16, 1835, d. Oct. 14, 1901; married Ellen Stockett of Annapolis, Md., lived and died at his home "Ellenwood" in Charles County, Md.
3. Andrew Grant[6] Chapman, b. Jan. 17, 1839, d. Sept. 25, 1892; married Nov. 1871, Helen[6] Mary Chapman (his first cousin), daughter of Pearson[5] Chapman of "Mt. Aventine." They lived at their home "My Normandy" in Charles County, Md. and practiced law in Port Tobacco; he was a member of the State legislature and C. S. Congress for two terms and was considered the handsomest man in Congress.
4. Robert[6] Ferguson Chapman, b. July 25, 1841, d. Oct. 12, 1912; married Annie Duvall of Baltimore, Md. Practiced medicine in New York City and died there. Had one son, who is a physician and married Aline Bishop of New York, but had no issue; has since died.

Issue of John[6] Grant and Mary Catherine (née Stone) Chapman:

1. John[7] Grant Chapman, Jr., b. Sept. 23, 1859, married Amelia Tabb Smoot of Charles County, Md. Died Aug. 1934. No issue.
2. Catherine[7] Graham Chapman, b. Dec. 1861, d. March 30, 1930.
3. Margaret[7] Lee Stone Chapman, b. May 3, 1864, married Powhatan Windham Robinson of Fauquier County, Va. Died Dec. 11, 1935. No issue.

4. William[7] Brisco Stone Chapman, b. July 3, 1866, married Oct. 24, 1896 Nannie Matthews of Charles County, Md., b. Jan. 16, 1868, d. Nov. 2, 1941.
5. Susan, Pearson Alexander Chapman, b. Sept. 6, 1868. Unmarried.

4. Issue of William[7] Biscoe Stone and Nannie (Mathews) Chapman:

1. John[8] Grant Chapman IV, b. Aug. 22, 1897, m. Rebecca Bryan, b. April 30, 1890, dau. of Alexander and Ella Hanson (née Claggett) Bryan of "Strawberry Hill," Charles County, Md., and had:
   1. John[9] Grant Chapman V, b. Jan. 27, 1919, m. Dec. 7, 1937, Ruby Woodfield of Galesville, Md. Issue:
      a. Rebecca[10] Loraine Chapman, b. Dec. 23, 1938.
      b. John[10] Grant Chapman VI, b. Mar. 26, 1944.
   2. William[9] Alexander Chapman, b. Aug. 23, 1923, m. Elizabeth Morris of Lewes, Delaware.

      Daughter Margaret[10] Lee Chapman, b. April 11, 1943.

      Sgt. Wm. A. Chapman (32367611) Btry. C. 451st A. A. A. Bn.
   3. Robert[9] Ferguson Chapman, b. Oct. 12, 1930.
2. Nannie[8] Truman Chapman, b. Dec. 12, 1899, m. —— Robert Bryan, b. Nov. 27, 1896, brother of Rebecca.
   Daughter Nannie[9] Truman Bryan, b. Nov. 25, 1925. Living in Ashville, North Carolina.
3. Mary[8] Stone Chapman, b. Aug. 2, 1902.
4. Catherine[8] Graham Chapman, b. April, 1906, m. Dec. 7, 1935 Henry Compton of Maryland and have a girl Catherine, b. June 1939 of Aquasco, Md.
5. William[8] Brisco Stone Chapman, b. June 1909, m. Jane Ashbury Herlbert and have a son, William Brisco Stone Chapman III, b. Nov. 24, 1942.

Issue of Marshall[6] and Ellen (née Stockett) Chapman:

1. Ellen[7] Stockett Chapman, b. July 4, 1863.
2. Mary[7] Chapman, b. July 9, 1865; married Henry Holland Hawkins, b. 1870 in Charles County, Md. Died without issue.
3. Etheldra[7] Harris Chapman, b. July 19, 1868.
4. George[7] Pearson Chapman, b. Dec. 23, 1869, d. June 22, 1870.
5. Margarett[7] Harwood Chapman, b. 1871, d. infant.
6. Nannie[7] Kent Chapman, b. 1873, d. Jan. 25, 1898.

Issue of Samuel[6] and Helen (née Stuart) Bleight:

1. Georgie[7] Bleight, b. May 8, 1880, d. Oct. 7, 1919; m. Fields M. Osborne and had Helen[8] Stuart Osborne, b. Feb. 23, 1915 and George[8] Chapman Osborne, b. Sept. 26, 1919, d. Aug. 31, 1920.
2. Ashton[7] Bleight, b. Sov. 18, 1881. Unmarried.
3. George[7] Bleight, b. Mar. 8, 1883. Unmarried.
4. Samuel[7] R. Bleight, b. Sept. 18, 1893. Unmarried.

Issue of John[6] Seabury and Julia Harper (née Gregory) Chapman:

1. Isobel[7] Gregory Chapman, b. Aug. 22, 1869, d. Feb. 15, 1928; m. May 22, 1893 Henry Heber Boswell, b. Jan. 7, 1861, d. Dec. 1937, of Port Tobacco, Maryland.

Chapman Families

Portraits and Pictures

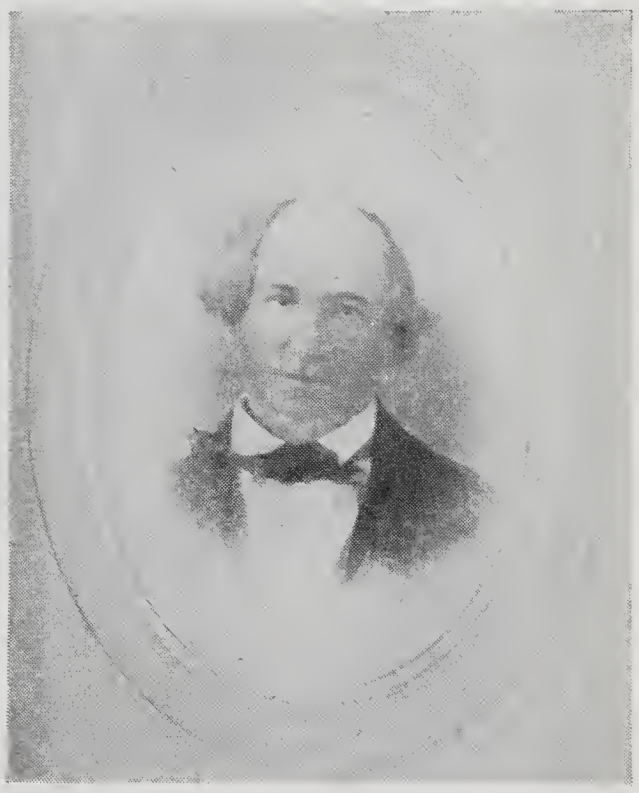


BUST OF NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, M. D.

Owned by James D. Winsor, Jr., Ardmore, Pennsylvania, a great-grandson of Dr. Chapman. Photographed by William R. Philler, Haverford, Pennsylvania.



Mrs. Constantia Chapman
(*née* Pearson),
born 1714, died 1791; widow of Nathaniel Chapman of "Summer Hill," Four Mile Run, Va.



Dr. Nathaniel Chapman Weems III of "Billingsley," Prince George County, Md. Born May 14, 1805, "Billingsley," Md., died August 23, 1885, Chetwoode, La. Studied Medicine in Philadelphia and went to Louisiana on General Graham's staff in 1835. He owned "Forest Home," a cotton plantation near Louisiana.



JOHN CHAPMAN HUNTER
of "Contemplation," Fairfax County, Va.



Hon. Andrew Grant Chapman and family and colored Mammy, nurse Isabella Ledloe Dunbar, in the family in days of slavery and later, until she died. Obituary elsewhere in this book.



Pearson Chapman Conlyn, William J. Conlyn, Jr., Helen Pearson Chapman Conlyn, William J. Conlyn, Andrew Grant Conlyn, Robert Marshall Conlyn.
Ft. Meade, Maryland, Mother's Day, 1941.



Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Conlyn, W. J. Conlyn, Jr., A. G. Conlyn, P. C. Conlyn, R. N. Conlyn, Misses Helen and Margaret Conlyn

2. Pearson[7] Chapman, b. Aug. 1870, m. Jessie Griswell. No issue.
3. William[7] Gregory Chapman, b. Aug. 4, 1872. Unmarried.
4. Mary[7] Long Chapman, b. Jan. 27, 1876, d. Sept. 23, 1878.

Issue of Isobel[7] Gregory (née Chapman) and Henry Heber Boswell, of "Chandlers Hope," Charles County, Md. An old family home through the Adam Thoroughgood Line.

1. Julia[8] Gregory Boswell, b. Mar. 19, 1894, m. Charles Aubrey Callahan of Alexandria, Va. Dau. Jessica[9] Callahan, b. Mar. 11, 1921.
2. Judith[8] Winter Boswell, b. Feb. 12, 1895, m. 1917 George Moncrief Anderton, d. Dec. 1917. Married second, Jan. 1926, Richard Thomas Hammett of St. Mary's Co., Md. and have one son, Richard[9] Thomas Hammett III, b. Dec. 3, 1926.
3. William[8] Fullerton Boswell, b. Oct. 6, 1897, m. Annette Villedrouin, b. 1907, of Aux Cayes, Haiti. Issue:
    1. Dijenane[9] Boswell, b. Mar. 1926 in Haiti.
    2. William[9] Dudley Boswell, b. 1927 in Haiti.
    3. Mary[9] Fullerton Boswell, b. Jan. 1929 in Haiti.
    4. Frederick[9] Boswell, b. May 1933 in Alexandria, Va.
4. Isabel[8] Gregory Boswell, b. Mar. 9, 1900, m. Carl M. J. von Zielinski of Poland, now part of Germany, naturalized in the State of Virginia, resident of New York City. Issue:
    1. Isobel[9] von Zielinski.
    2. Carl[9] M. J. von Zielinski.
    3. Teador[9] Gustav-von Zielinski, b. July 1928.
5. John[8] Seabury Chapman Boswell, b. Opril 21, 1906, m. Martha Baggett. Issue:
    1. Judith[9] Winter Boswell, b. Dec. 25, 1934.
    2. John[8] Seabury Chapman Boswell, b. Jan. 1940.

BIRTHS

John Chapman Jr., son of John Chapman, Sr. and Margaret his wife, born Jan. 13, 1725. He was the father of Doctor John Chapman, Henry Hendley, Samuel, Ann, Elizabeth, William, Thomas Hendley, Barbara Ann, and Jane Chapman. John Chapman, father of the above, was born 1682. Sarah Beck, Margaret Clement, and Precia Jones were their children (John, Sr. and Sarah Fowke) and John Chapman, Jr.

Ann Chapman, dau. of John Chapman and Etheldra McPherson his second wife, was born Oct. 3, 1752.

Elizabeth Chapman, dau. of John and Etheldra, born Nov. 17, 1754.
William Chapman, son of John and Etheldra, born Mar. 1, 1756.
Doctor John Chapman, son of John and Etheldra, born Nov. 6, 1758.
Thomas Hendley, son of John and Etheldra, born Sept. 10, 1761.
Jane Etheldra, dau. of John and Etheldra, born Nov. 9, 1762.
Henry Hendley, son of John and Etheldra, born June 9, 1764.
Samuel, son of John and Etheldra, born Dec. 5, 1767.
Barbara Ann, dau. of John and Etheldra, born Aug. 18, 1770.

Ann, dau. of Doctor John Chapman and Sarah (Fowke), his wife, was born Feb. 28, 1781.
William, son of Doctor John and Sarah, his wife, born Feb. 28, 1781.
Etheldra, dau. of Doctor John and Sarah, his wife, born Aug. 30, 1790.

Eleanor Ann Hanson Chapman, dau. of Henry Hendley and Eleanor Chapman, his wife, born Oct. 29, 1792.

Jane Etheldra, dau. of Samuel Chapman and Elizabeth Parker Grantt, born Feb. 5, 1798.
John Grantt Chapman, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Parker Grantt, born Feb. 5, 1798.

John Grantt Chapman, Jr., son of John Grantt Chapman and Susan Pearson Alexander Chapman, born July, 1834.

MARRIAGES

John Chapman mar. Margaret Fowke. They had issue: John Chapman, born Jan. 13, 1725.
Sarah, who mar. Beck of Virginia.
Margaret, who mar. Clement or (Clements) and Precia Chapman, who mar. John, father of Gen'l Jones.
John Chapman, son of the above, mar. Elizabeth Barnes, July 17, 1748. Elizabeth died Sept. 20, 1748. He mar. Etheldra McPherson Aug. 8, 1751.
Doctor John Chapman, son of John and Etheldra McPherson, mar. Sarah Fowke, dau. of Gerald Fowke.
Henry Hendley mar. Eleanor Marie Hanson 1791. She died July, 1796. He mar. Mary Davidson Jan. 1, 1799.
Samuel Chapman mar. Elizabeth Parker (Grantt), dau. of John Grantt and Elizabeth Parker (Tyler) his wife, Aug. 13, 1795.
Barbara Ann, dau. of John and Etheldra, was mar. to Henry McPherson Feb. 16, 1802.
John Grantt Chapman, son of Col. Samuel Chapman and Elizabeth Parker Grantt, mar. Susan Pearson Alexander Chapman, dau. of George Chapman of Prince William County, Virginia, Jan. 3, 1821.
Jane Etheldra, dau. of Col. Samuel Chapman and Elizabeth Parker Chapman, mar. Doctor Morgan Harris, Nov. 1825.
John Grantt Chapman, Sr., son of Gen'l John Grantt Chapman and Susan Pearson Alexander Chapman, mar. Mary Caroline Stone, dau. of Major Wm. B. Stone and S. A. Caroline Brown of Charles County, Maryland, Dec. 7, 1858.

DEATHS

John Chapman, Jr. died Jan. 28, 1801, aged 76 years.
John Chapman, Sr., father of the above, died Oct. 25, 1745 aged 62.
Margaret, his wife died Feb. 1763.
Ann Chapman died Jan. 31, 1769, aged 16 years.
Elizabeth died Dec. 26, 1766, aged 16 years.
William died June 16, 1772.
Doctor John Chapman died May 18, 1790, aged 31 years.

Sarah Fowke, his wife, died Feb. 26, 1792.
Thomas Hendley died Jan. 2, 1762.
Jane Etheldra died May 25, 1785, aged 22 years.
Henry Hendley died Dec. 5, 1821, in Georgetown.
Samuel died Oct. 2, 1825, at Williamsport, Md. (Washington County).
Barbara Ann died Sept. 28, 1825, age 54.
Ann, dau. of Doctor John Chapman and Sarah, his wife, died Mar. 6, 1799.
William, son of Doctor John Chapman and Sarah, died Oct. 25, 1799.
Etheldra, dau. of Doctor John Chapman and Sarah, died Oct. 2, 1794.
Eleanor Ann Hanson Chapman, dau. of Henry Hendley and Eleanor Hanson, died Nov. 19, 1794.
Elizabeth Parker Grantt, wife of Samuel Chapman, died April 24, 1856, aged 77 years.
Gen'l John Grantt Chapman died Dec. 10, 1856, in the 58th year of his age.
Susan P. A. Chapman, wife of Gen'l John Grantt Chapman, died Jan. 17, at 10 o'clock P. M., in the 71st year of her age.
John Grantt Chapman, son of Gen'l John Grantt and Susan P. A. Chapman, died March 22, 1890, in the 56th year of his age.
Mary Caroline Stone Chapman, wife of John Grantt Chapman, died Jan. 31, 1899.

Thomas Foster Chapman, born January 18, 1838, took charge of his father's property on the Virginia side of the river when he was 21 years of age. Later it was given him by his father.

During the War Between the States he belonged to the signal corps and ran the blockade across the Potomac river. A large sum of money was offered for his head, dead or alive. He had many narrow escapes, but was never caught. Several times he rowed with muffled oars, at night, under the bow of a Yankee gun boat, lying at anchor in the Potomac river.

Another time he was sitting on the Maryland side of the shore, talking to a colored man, when they saw two Yankees coming ashore, so he had to stand his ground, but said to the colored man, don't mention my name, after the Union men had talked awhile they departed as they came, little dreaming they had talked to the very man they were looking for.

Another time he was at his father's house, when the Yankees came to search for him. Warning the servants not to tell, he went out the back door, slipped to the woods, where he kept a saddled horse, ready for his escape, and rode away. Still another time he was riding from his home on the Virginia side of the river to Warrenton, Va., when some Yankees chased him, having some important papers on his person, among them a pass from General Beauregard, which he had to throw in the bushes, but he outdistanced the Yankees and reached his Aunt's house—Mrs. Louisa (née Chapman) Horner in Warrenton, Va.—where he spent eight weeks, ill with typhoid fever.

After the Civil War he built a house there and called it "Vue de l'Eau," where he lived and died October 16, 1916, on the banks of the Potomac in Fairfax County, Va. This property was originally part

of the "Gunston Hall" tract and belonged to George Mason. On Mr. Chapman's portion is Hallowing Point, noted for its fine duck shooting and in "ye olden times" there was a ferry conducted across the river. Persons living in the mountains would drive in their carriages or ride down and "halloo" across for the boat to come from the other shore for them, hence the name.

He married his second cousin, Virginia Alexander, in 1867. During their early married life the only Episcopal church they could attend was to row across the river to the Maryland side and have his father (Pearson Chapman) send the carriage down to the shore to take them to service in Pomonkey. Soon tiring of this, Mrs. Chapman determined to make an effort to get Pohick Church re-opened. She went to see Rev. Dr. Norton of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Va., also Bishop Johns, begging them to send the students from the Episcopal Theological Seminary to hold services at Pohick until they could get together a congregation sufficient to support a resident minister. They both contended that this had been tried before the Civil War and it did not work then, so they would not consider it.

Mrs. Chapman returned home very much discouraged, but her spirits soon revived and she decided to try again, this time with more success, for she was promised the students of the Episcopal Theological Seminary and the first one came to their house expecting to hold service, but as they lived in Mason's Neck, which was thinly settled and eight miles from Pohick Church, this could not be done.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman worked for this church in every way, driving eight miles every Sunday in all kinds of weather to teach Sunday School. Thus it was through Mrs. Chapman's untiring efforts that this church was re-opened after the Civil War and Mr. Chapman was a vestryman for forty years and senior warden almost that length of time.

Towards the latter years of his life, his son, Thomas Foster Chapman, Jr., was made vestryman also.

Issue of Cecilia[6] Wallace (née Chapman) and John W. Mitchell of Port Tabacco, Maryland:

1. Lucy[7] Wilson Mitchell, b. ——, d. 1885; unmarried.
2. Mary[7] F. Mitchell, b. ——, d. 1883; unmarried.
3. Cecilious[7] Wallace Mitchell, b. (?) 27, 1855, d. Feb. 2, 1928; married Lydia Parker of New Bedford, Mass. Dec. 20, 1880.
4. John[7] W. Mitchell, b. Sept. 8, 1863, d. Sept. 1, 1933; married Feb. 16, 1887, Sophia Leeds Spalding of Baltimore, Md. They lived at Indian Head, Charles County, Md., where he died. They had three children, 1st, Sophie[8], b. Dec. 28, 18—; 2nd, Cecilia[8] Wallace Mitchell, b. July 18, 1890; 3rd, John[8] Walter Mitchell, b. Sept. 23, 1895, but they did not live to be grown. He made and carved the Chancel furniture in the Episcopal Church, in Pomonkey, Charles County, Md., with his own hands in memory of his three children.

Issue of Cecilious[7] Wallace and Lydia (née Parker) Mitchell:

1. Ward[8] Mayhugh Parker Mitchell, b. Sept. 2, 1883, m. a distant cousin, Elinor Washington Swann, dau. of Orrick and Lucy Digges (née Long) Swann. 1st, Guy[10] Rossiter Mitchell, b. 1918; 2nd, Joan[10] Eleanor Mitchell (Chicuita); 3rd, Hugh[10] Wallace Mitchell.
2. John[8] Wilson Mitchell, b. April 6, 1885, d. ——; married Edna Hertell, of Florida and had two sons: 1st, Wallace[10] Hertell Mitchell, b. 1922; 2nd, Glenn[10] Osgood Mitchell, b. 1923.
3. Glen[8] Ferguson Mitchell, b. April 6, 1888. Not yet married.

Issue of Thomas[6] Foster and Virginia (née Alexander) Chapman:

1. Sigismunda[7] Mary Frances Chapman, b. May 3, 1869, d. Jan. 3, 1942.
2. William[7] Brown Chapman, b. Oct. 3, 1871, died in infancy.
3. Helen[7] Mary Chapman, b. July 30, 1873, married June 6, 1900, Arthur Leigh Southerland of La Plata, Charles County, Md., son of Mr. and Mrs. Leigh M. Southerland.
4. Thomas Foster Chapman, d. unmarried.

JOHN CHAPMAN HUNTER

A son of Dr. John Hunter (a native of Scotland), was born in Alexandria. Although very young, he performed military duty in the war of the Revolution. During the War of 1812 he held the rank of major. For many years he represented the county of Fairfax in the Legislature of Virginia. He was a member of the Court of Magistrates for that county, and as such became "High Sheriff" of the county, which office he "farmed out," as was then the custom, and from which he enjoyed a liberal income.

In his youth he was badly wounded in an "affair of honor" with a Mr. Lee. The duel was fought on the Maryland side of the Potomac, nearly opposite to Alexandria. The ball received by him, although never extracted, seemed to cause him no inconvenience.

Gen. Hunter died about the year 1850, aged about 80 years, leaving numerous descendants.

His son, Thomas T., a commander in the United States Navy, resigned the position of that rank, and entered the Confederate States Navy.

His grandson, Lieut. Hunter Davidson, United States Navy (son of Capt. William Davidson, United States Army, who died in the Everglades of Florida), also resigned and united his fortunes with the Confederate States. Lieut. Davidson's brother, Gen. John William Davidson, United States Army, remained in that service.

Taken from The Lodge of Washington.

—*A History of the Alexandria Washington Lodge,* No. 22, 1783-1876.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, M. D.

1780-1853

Noted Philadelphia physician, a native of Virginia, son of George and Amelia (MacRae) Chapman. Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Pennsylvania, 1813-1816; Practice and Institutes of Medicine; and Clinical Medicine 1816-1850; Fellow of the College of Physicians, 1807; President of the American Philosophical Society. Medical author and a great wit. The city of Philadelphia presented to him a silver pitcher, in recognition of his valuable services during the cholera epidemic of 1832.

A portrait by Thomas Sully is owned by the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, another by the University of Pennsylvania.

SILVER PITCHER

Inscription:

Presented by the Medical Class
of the
University of Pennsylvania
23rd February 1835.

To Professor Nathaniel Chapman
as a testimony of respect for his exalted talents and of gratitude for repeated instances of disinterested friendship and unsolicited favors.

"Forsan et hars chin meminisse juvabit"
(*Virgil's Aneid,* 1-203)

MEMORANDA

From the Alumni Catalogue of the University of Pennsylvania.

Nathaniel Chapman, A. M. Class of 1750:

b. Charles (now Alexandria) County, Md. (This is a mistake, Alexandria County is in Virginia.) Dec. 15, 1740. Drowned in New York Bay by capsizing of an excursion boat (1761?).

Son of Nathaniel Chapman and Constance Pearson.

Medical Dept. University of Pennsylvania

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN

b. Mar. 28, 1780 (d. July 1, 1853).

Class of 1801—Med. Dept. Distinguished physician and wit in Philadelphia, Professor of Materia Medica in Med. Dept. U. of Va.

JOHN BIDDLE CHAPMAN, A. M.

Class of 1829, b. Phila. 1812. d. Phila. Feb. 28, 1845; son of Nathaniel Chapman, M. D., Prof. Med. Dept. University of Penna. and Rebecca Carnell Biddle, Moderator Philomathean Society, U. P. Lawyer; married Mary Randolph of Virginia.

GEORGE WILLIAM CHAPMAN

Class of 1833,

b. Phila. Dec. 10, 1816, d. Phila. Feb. 19, 1853; son of Nathaniel Chapman, M. D., Prof. Med. Dept. University of Penna., and Rebecca Cornell Biddle. Midshipman U. S. N. 1832. Passed Midshipman 1833. Lieutenant 1841. Married Emily, d. of John Markoe.

HENRY CADWALLADER CHAPMAN

Class of 1864, A. M., M. D., b. Aug. 17, 1845.

Son of Lieut. George William Chapman, Class of 1831, and Emily Markoe. Distinguished medical professor and scientist and another professor in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

TERRITT AND CHAPMAN FAMILY

Mr. William Henry Territt, clerk of Pohick vestry, Truro Parish, immigrated from England (Bristol), settled in Fairfax County, then Prince William; married Margaret, daughter of Simon Pearson, son of Thomas. "The arms of Pearson according to plate in possession of the family in Virginia, on which are impaled those of Chapman, agree with the arms of Pearson of Tyler Hill, County York, England."

Elizabeth Chapman, daughter of Nathaniel[2] Chapman and Constance, daughter of Simon Pearson, was granddaughter of Jonathan Chapman of Prince William County, Virginia, descendant of George Chapman, Gent. of New Kent, formerly York, 1632 to 1675.

The parent stock of the Chapman family flourished through several generations in Leicestershire, England, whence emigrated to Ireland two brothers, under the auspices of their cousin germain, Sir Walter Raleigh. John died without issue. And the family in Ireland was established by William, who left an only son, Benjamin, a captain in the army, whose second son, Thomas, came over too America with the first colonists. John, who was created a baronet, died without issue, and was succeeded by William, who had previously received the honor of knighthood.

Dr. John Hunter descended from a junior branch of Robert Hunter of Hunterton, County Ayr, Scotland, in the time of Alexander. Arms: Ar. three hunting horns vert, garnished and stunged gu.; crest, a stag's head.

The father of Dr. John Hunter, it is thought, was the Rev. William

Hunter, but this is not sure. Dr. John Hunter was a vestryman of Fairfax Parish, Christ Church.

John West, "Jr.," married Catherine, daughter of John Colville (see History of Truro). He was descended from Hon. John West acting Governor of Virginia 1635, brother of Francis West, acting Governor of Virginia 1626, and brother of Thomas West, Lord Delaware, Governor of Virginia 1610, Baldwin Dade, son of Townshend[3], Francis[2]. Francis[1] was born in Stafford County, in 1716 and married first, Sarah[2] Alexander, after whose death he married Catherine, whose surname and lineage we do not know, by whom he had Col. Baldwin Dade. The mother of Baldwin[4] Dade was an Alexander, wherefore the genealogy of the Alexander line.

John Alexander, first sheriff of Stafford County, Virginia, and founder of the Alexanders of Alexandria, is circumstantially proved to be son of John Alexander, Sr. of Accomac, Imigrant, and son of the Earl of Stirling of Scotland. (So said Mr. Townsend Dade Territt, of Garden City, Mo.)

There is a genealogy of the Dades going back four generations earlier in England.

Elizabeth Chapman (see Chapman Family), b. June 13, 1733, m. Dr. John Hunter of Huntington, County Ayr, in the time of Alexander II. Arms: Vert, three dogs; Argent collard or; on a chief Argent, three hunting horns of the first, stringed and tipped gu. Crest: A stag's head eraced. Motto: *Vigilantia, Robur, Voluplas*; and *Deo Date*.

"Dr. John Hunter[2] always had on his carriage the 'Stag's Head Crest.' He was a man of high, hot temper, but of most sterling, strict integrity, and hated sham and deceit as he did nothing else."

The children of this couple:

1. George Hunter, b. about 1753; a surgean in the Continental Navy, (the Virginia Navy); died unmarried.
2. John Chapman Hunter, b. about 1755, m. Sallie Triplet, d. 1850.
3. Amelia Hunter, b. about 1757, m. her cousin, William Henry Terrett, prior to 1776.
4. Margaret Hunter, b. 1761, m. John Pope, and moved to Georgia in 1800.
5. Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, 1762-3-4, d. 1812; m. Ann. dau. of Charles and Ann (Moore) Tyler of Dumfries, Virginia. This was the posthumous son spoken of in the will of Dr. John Hunter, and at the age of sixteen years, joined the American army of the Revolution and served in the Virginia Line to the end of the war. During these services he was supposed to have died of wounds received in the line of his duty, and on returning to his home upon the conclusion of peace, found his family in mourning. He settled as a merchant in Dumfries, Va., but was buried at "Summer Hill."

Their children:

1. Arianna Hunter, b. 1787, was burned in the Richmond Theater Disaster,

Dec. 26, 1811, her name is on a memorial tablet to the victims, in the Monumental Church, Richmond.
2. John Hunter, b. 1789; died young.
3. Gen. Alexander Hunter, b. 1791, d. Feb. 1849; m. his second cousin, Louisa Chapman.
4. Jane Hunter, b. 1793, d. 1868, after a long and honored life.
5. George Hunter, b. 1797, twin; d. young.
6. Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, b. 1797, twin; d. 1812.
7. Ann Hunter, b. 1800; d. Easter Sunday, 1876; m. 1825, Dr. Eliel Todd Safford, of Parkersburg, W. Va.
8. Washington Hunter, died young.
9. Macrae Hunter, b. 1802, d. 1819.
10. Elizabeth Chapman Hunter, b. about 1805; m. in 1832, William Henry Gantt.
11. Bushrod Washington Hunter, b. 1807, d. 1888; m. Nov. 1, 1838.
12. Charles Tyler Hunter, b. about 1809, d. 1816.
13. Emily Hunter, b. about 1811, d. Mar. 1, 1876; m. June 4, 1840, to Col. William Seldon, for many years Treasurer of the United States.

7. Ann Hunter, b. 1800, d. Easter Sunday 1876; m. in 1825, Dr. Eliel Todd Stafford. She was his second wife. Issue:

1. Sarah Virginia Safford, b. Nov. 1, 1829, in Parkersburg,, Va. (now W. Va.), d. May 7, 1907; m. in Parkersburg, Aug. 29, 1849, to Thomas Goodwin Smith, who was born in Smithfield, Virginia, Jan. 5, 1827, and d. in Parkersburg, W. Virginia Oct. 3, 1902.
2. Ann Elizabeth Safford, died in her fifth year.
3. Marie Louise Safford, b. June 24, 1836, in Parkersburg, W. Va., d. Feb. 27, 1885, in Zaneville, Ohio; m. Nov. 16, 1854, to Dr. Howard Culbertson, of Zaneville, Ohio; who was b. Feb. 17, 1828 and died there June 18, 1890.

Among other children of the above couple is:

4. Sidney Methiot Culbertson, b. Nov. 8, 1864, in Madison, Wis. during his father's command of Harvey U. S. General Hospital in that place; raised in Zanesville, Ohio; removed to Denver, Colorado, in April, 1893, where he is now living in 1940; married July 12, 1893, in Columbus, Ohio, to Edith Mode McDaniel. Issue: Emilie Rose Marie Culberson, b. Mar. 27, 1896; Catherine Culberson, b. Dec. 20, 1901.

   (See the "Hunter Family" by Sidney Methiot Culbertson.)

11. Bushrod Washington Hunter, who m. Nov. 1, 1838, Mary Frances Blow, the dau. of Col. George Blow, of Sussex County, Va. She was b. in 1816, and died in 1880. Issue:

1. Fanny Blow Hunter, talented student of Virginia genealogy, was b. Sept. 1839.
2. Eliza Waller Hunter, d. in 1862.
3. Alexander Hunter, b. 1843, d. July 2, 1914, at Silver Springs, Md. Member of the Legislature in 1879; author of several books; buried with full military honors in Arlington Cemetery, Confederate section; for forty years an employee of the Land Office; Washington, D. C.; m. first, Alice Swain; second, Mrs. Filah Saunders. No issue.

4. Anna Hunter, b. Feb. 18, 1846, d. June 4, 1914; unmarried.
5. Bushrod Washington Hunter, Jr., died young.
6. Mary Hunter, b. May 10, 1850, d. in Danville, Va., Aug. 31, 1920, buried at "Traveller Rest," Stafford County, Va.; m. Nov. 10, 1870, to John Bowie Grey II.
7. Monimnia Fairfax Hunter, d. young.
8. Jane Hunter, b. Jan. 1, 1852, d. Nov. 15, 1899; unmarried.
9. Isabell Waller Hunter, b. Oct. 1, 1854; unmarried; living in Alexandria, Virginia.

Issue of Mary Hunter, b. May 10, 1850, and John Bowie Gray II:

1. Mary Hunter Gray, b. Sept. 24, 1871, d. Dec. 1931; m. Ernest Deans, who was b. Aug. 8, 1869, son of William Deans and Margaret Roundtree, his wife, of Wilson, N. C.

Their issue:

(1) Mary Hunter Deans, b. Sept. 22, 1898,
(2) Aylmer Gray Deans, b. Sept. 1, 1902,
(3) Margaret Rountree Deans, b. Dec. 12, 1906.

Mary Hunter Deans, m. Nov. 16, 1921, John N. Hackney, who was b. April 30, 1894, son of George Hackney and Bessie Acree, his wife, of Wilson, N. C. Issue:

(1) John Hackney II, b. Sept. 17, 1922,
(2) Ernest Deans Hackney, Nov. 1, 1923,
(3) Mary Hunter Hackney, b. Feb. 24, 1925.

The second dau. Aylmer Gray Deans, m. Oct. 28, 1926, Henry Culbreth, who was b. May 8, 1895, son of Dan Culbreth and Mary McCormick, his wife. They have one dau. Gray Deans Culbreth, b. Mar. 26, 1929.

The third dau. Margaret Rountree Deans, m. June 9, 1927, Donald V. Richardson II, b. Oct. 3, 1902, son of Donald Richardson and Jessamine Buck, his wife, of Buckport, S. C. They have one dau. Margaret Jane Richardson, b. Sept. 18, 1931.

2. Janie Moore Gray, second child of John Bowie Gray II, and Mary Hunter, his wife, b. July 5, 1874; m. Oct. 18, 1905, to John Lyle Hagan, b. Christiansburg, Va., Nov. 30, 1860, and d. Sept. 16, 1930, in Danville, Va. Janie Moore Gray Hagan was educated at Fredericksburg College, and graduated from Peabody College of the University of Nashville in 1898. She is a member of the D.A.R., ex-regent of Dorothea Henry Chapter (membership number 42609). She was State President, Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, 1917-19; State Chairman, Women's Liberty Loan Committee 1917-19; Librarian of the Danville Public Library 1934. There were no children of this marriage.
3. Aylmer Gray, third daughter, was b. Nov. 4, 1876. She is unmarried and living in Fredericksburg, Virginia.
4. John Bowie Gray III, youngest child of John Bowie II and Mary Hunter, his wife, was b. Feb. 2, 1879, and is living in Wilson, N. C. He was married, in 1905, to Nannie Bynum Warren, who was b. Jan. 13, 1883.

Their children are:

(1) John Bowie Gray IV, of Wilson, N. C., b. Dec. 29, 1906, m. Sept. 3, 1931, to Mary Alice Huxford, who was b. July 24, 1907, Mobile, Alabama.
(2) Nancy Bynum Gray, b. Aug. 2, 1909, unmarried in 1934.
(3) Ethel Warren Gray, b. Mar. 28, 1913; m. Nov. 22, 1930, to William Leslie Smith, who was b. May 5, 1909.

Dr. John Hunter, married Elizabeth Chapman. Issue:

Gen. John Chapman Hunter, b. 1762, Alexandria, Va., d. Feb. 14, 1849, (87 years); m. Sarah Dade Triplett, dau. Thomas Triplett, b. 1775, d. Oct. 3, 1845 (70 years). Issue: Capt. Thomas Triplett Hunter, b. May 23, 1831 in Virginia, d. July 20, 1812, in (?); m. May 3, 1836, Mary Virginia Herbert, dau. John Carlyle Herbert, b. Mar. 17, 1816, d. Sept. 13, 1857 in Maryland. Issue:

Julia Herbert Hunter, b. July 31, 1842, Bladensburg, Md., d. Jan. 14, 1903, in Massachusetts; m. in Maryland, Lt. Col. Franklin Harwood, b. Nov. 8, 1838, d. Mar. 26, 1883. Issue: Virginia Hunter Harwood, b. Feb. 7, 1872, Buffalo, N. Y., d. ——; m. Oct. 2, 1895, Marion, Mass. Thomas Griffith Canlett, b. June 20, 1869, England, d. ——. Issue: four children.

1. Capt. Franklin Harwood Canlett, b. July 31, 1896, d. ——; m. Aug. 9, 1924 Edith Lucile Stixrud. Issue:
    1. Franklin Harwood Canlett, Jr., b. June 4, 1925, Honolulu, Hawaii.
    2. Thoca Stixrud Canlett, b. Feb. 20, 1927, Fort Bragg, Sorth Carolina.
    3. Randi Valborg Canlett, b. May 7, 1931, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
2. Anna Griffith Canlett, b. June 11, 1897, Rockport, Mass., d. ——; m. Oct. 2, 1923, Brookline, Mass., Capt. Leon V. Chaplin (F.A. C.S.A.), b. 1896, d. ——. Issue:
    1. Thomas Stark Chaplin, b. Honolulu, Hawaii, July 15, 1924.
    2. Virginia Chaplin, b. Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug. 3, 1925.
    3. Leon, Jr., b. Manchester, N. H., Mar. 27, 1932.
3. Thomas Griffith Canlett, Jr., b. Nov. ——, 1898, d. ——; m. Ada Watkins, b. ——, d. ——. Issue:
    1. Thomas Griffith Canlett III, b. ——.
    2. Robert James Canlett, b. ——.
4. Madeline Edmonston Canlett, b. Dec. 11, 1902, m. April 21, 1924, Morley Bresette; divorced Nov. 25, 1927. No issue.

From O. V. HANGAR, Clerk
Commonwealth of Virginia Senate Chamber, Richmond

"John C. Hunter served in the Senate from Fairfax, 1804-05, 1805-06, 1806-07, 1807-08, and in the House of Delegates 1812-13, 1813-14, 1814-15, 1815-16, 1816-17, and 1819-20."

(From) "The Virginia Hunters"
(*The Sunday Star*, Washington, D. C., Aug. 10, 1919)

"Maj. John Chapman Hunter, born in 1762 and died in 1845, was a Revolutionary Army Soldier." Near "Contemplation, the home and burial place

of this Virginia Gentleman stands a grave with a marble head-stone with the following inscription—'Sacred to the Memory of John Chapman Hunter, who departed this life the 14th day of Feb. 1849, aged 87 years.' "

"At the foot of this grave is a white marble monument with, 'Maj. John C. Hunter, 5th Va. Mil. War of 1812,' placed there by the Daughters of 1812. By the headstone is another of white marble with, 'Sacred to the Memory of Sarah Dade, wife of John Chapman Hunter, who departed this life Oct. 1845, aged 70 yrs.'

"A descendant writes in this same article: 'My grandfather was always spoken of as General Hunter, and it is an established fact that he was a General in the Va. Militia. He was a Rev. Soldier. The lady who bought 'Contemplation' on which Gen. Hunter lived, told me that my Grandfather went into the Rev. War a few years before it closed. According to her, he enlisted when 16 or 17 and was 19 when the British surrendered at Yorktown. She said she obtained this information from the War Department.'

"(From) C. Page Waller, Sec'ty of Alex. Wash. Lodge of Masons, 'John Chapman Hunter was born in Alex. Va. Although very young he served in the Rev. and again in the war of 1812-14 with rank of Major. He represented Co. of Fairfax in Va. Legislature. He died in the year 1850 about 80 yrs. old. He was a member of the Alex. Wash. Lodge of Masons. This information came from 'The Lodge of Washington.' "

"In 'The Lodge of Wash. and His Masonic Neighbors,' on Page 30, may be found a list of those Masons who attended Geo. Wash's funeral. John Chapman Hunter is on this list.

"Anna G. (Canlett) Chaplin."

Thomas Tripolett Hunter, b. May 23, 1831, in Virginia, m. May 3, 1836, Mary Virginia Herbert, of Alexandria, Va. Issue:

Dr. Frederick Hunter, mar. Eliza Pickens Lipscomb.
Their son, James Lipscomb Hunter, mar. Eva Todd Scheetz.
Their dau., Eliza Lipscomb Hunter, mar. C. A. Trainham, Jr.
They had other children untraced.

The way I understand it is, Julia Herbert Hunter and Dr. Frederick Hunter were brother and sister.

Dr. John Hunter, of Hunterton, Ayr, Scotland, m. Elizabeth Chapman. The dates of his birth and his marriage are not available but his will was made in 1763 and proved January 16, 1764. There are two daughters already spoken of. Their son, Gen. John Chapman Hunter, m. Sarah Dade Triplett, and their son, Thomas Triplett Hunter, a Capt. in U. S. Navy, a graduate of Annapolis, as Capt. in C. S. A. a prisoner-of-war, then renewed his services with U. S. A. Eliza Hunter Trainham has most of his commissions and diary. He married Mary Virginia Herbert. He is buried in Washington. Their son, Dr. Frederick Hunter, married Eliza Pickens Lipscomb. She was the daughter of Susan Pickens and James Nathaniel Lipscomb of South Carolina, a granddaughter of Andrew Pickens, the Civil War hero of South Carolina and Margaret Eliza Simpkins.

Dr. Frederick Hunter had four sons:

William Wallace Hunter,
Frederick Hunter, Jr.,
James Lipscomb Hunter,
Thomas Triplett Hunter.

Their son, James Lipscomb Hunter, m. Eva Todd Scheetz of Augusta, Ga. Issue:

Eliza Lipscomb Hunter, m. C. W. Trainham,
Elwood Scheetz Hunter,
Agnes Martin Hunter (Mrs. O. J. Brittingham, Jr.),
Eva B. Hunter,
Sarah Jeanne Hunter,
James Lipscomb Hunter, Jr.

Issue of Agnes Martin Hunter and O. J. Brittingham, Jr.:

1. Agnes Martin Brittingham,
2. Jerome Brittingham III.

Thomas Triplett Hunter and Frederick Hunter, Jr. died unmarried.

William Wallis Hunter married his first cousin, whom his mother raised, Rose Simpkins. Issue:

Lulla Lipscomb Hunter (Mrs. Hugh Cook, Jr.),
Susan Pickens Hunter,
Rose Wardlaw Hunter.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN HUNTER,

A son of Dr. John Hunter, a native of Scotland, was born in Alexandria, in 1764, and at the age of sixteen years joined the American Army of the Revolution and served in the Virginia line to the end of the war. During this service he was supposed to have died from wounds received in the line of his duty, and on returning to his home at the conclusion of peace, found his family in mourning.

He settled as a merchant in the town of Dumfries, Prince William County, Va., and married Ann Tyler, daughter of Charles Tyler, Esq.

Subsequently he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1806 he removed to Alexandria, and became an officer in a bank, and was again a merchant.

His mother was a daughter of Nathaniel Chapman, of Pomonkey, Charles County, Maryland, who moved to his "Summer Hill" farm in Alexandria County; and sister to Lucy, the third wife of Samuel Washington, Esq. the brother of General George Washington. (See Sparks' *Life of Washington.*) On the formation, in 1810, of the Society of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, he became one of the westrymen.

He died at Alexandria in the Spring of the year 1812, aged 48 years, leaving a large family, and was buried in the Chapman burial ground at "Summer Hill," moved to Pohick.

His son Alexander served in the War of 1812 as Adjutant of the District of Columbia Regiment of Volunteers. He was subsequently an officer of the customs at Alexandria, and during the administration of General Jackson was appointed United States Marshall for the District of Columbia, which office he held until 1849, when failing health induced him to resign.

His son, Bushrod Washington Hunter, entered the navy of the United States in 1827. Resigned in May, 1861, and entered the Confederate Provisional Army as Major of artillery, by appointment of the Hon. Jefferson Davis. His eldest daughter was burned in the Richmond Theatre, in December, 1811.

Emily, his youngest daughter, was married to William Selden, Esq., Treasurer of the United States, and subsequently United States Marshal for the District of Columbia.

GEORGE HUNTER CHAPMAN

Was the eldest son of George Chapman, of "Summer Hill," Alexandria County, Va., who also occupied an estate in Fauquier County, Va., and a brother of the distinguished Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, of Philadelphia.

He was a bachelor, and, preferring a life of ease in the city, he boarded at the "Franklin Tavern" in Alexandria (since known as the "Marshal House," the same in which Ellsworth and Jackson were killed on the 24th of May, 1861, at the commencement of the late War Between the States). He was of remarkably fine appearance, particular in his toilet, five feet eleven inches in height, and his gentlemanly deportment and liberal education always secured him attention in society.

He died about the year 1835, at the age of 60 years, at the residence of his brother Frederick, in the county of Fauquier, Virginia.

ALEXANDER HUNTER,

A son of Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, and grandson of Dr. John Hunter, was born in Dumfries, Prince William County, Va., in 1792. He moved to Alexandria in 1806 or 1807, where, at an early age, he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He served in the War of 1812-14, as Adjutant of the District of Columbia Regiment of Volunteers.

During this service, at Benedict, Md., Frank Wise, a trooper from Alexandria, was killed by a British sergeant of marines, who swore that he would not be taken prisoner alive. Adjutant Hunter engaged him at once and in a dismounted, hand-to-hand sword-fight, slew him, and in acknowledgment of bravery, the marine was buried with all the honors of war. In 1816 he married Louisa Chapman (his cousin), only daughter of George Chapman, and became a farmer, filling, too, in the meantime, an office in the Alexandria Custom House. By President Andrew Jackson he was appointed United States Marshal for

the District of Columbia, which office he held, amidst all the changes of administration, for seventeen or eighteen years. This important and lucrative office he resigned a short time prior to his death. His resignation was returned by the President, to whom it was sent, with the request that he would withdraw it—the President desiring to retain him in that office, but failing health caused him to decline the Presidential compliment.

The distinguished statesman and jurist, Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, said of him, "That Gen. Hunter was one of the most strictly upright men that ever held that office—that in all cases in which the least doubt existed (referring to pecuniary matters), he took the charge to his own account."

The commission of General, held by him, was that of the militia of the District of Columbia, and was conferred by the President of the United States. This position he held for many years previous and subsequent to his becoming United States Marshal.

During the administration of General Jackson, and prior to his appointment to the Marshalship, General Eaton, Secretary of War, called upon General Hunter to act as his second in an anticipated duel with another member of the Cabinet. In this position he acted with becoming discretion, and in an acceptable manner.

He died in the city of Washington, in the month of February, 1849, in the 57th year of his age, and was buried near his father at his "Summer Hill, farm, Alexandria County, the former seat of the Chapman family. His grave was moved to Pohick.

4. Thomas[7] Foster Chapman, Jr., b. Oct. 26, 1874; unmarried.

Issue of Helen[7] Mary Chapman and Arthur Leigh Southerland:

1. Thomas[8] Chapman Southerland, b. Mar. 28, 1901, graduated from U. S. Naval Academy in 1924, later retired as Lieutenant; m. Rose Mason Brannon, of Kentucky. They have one son, Thomas[9] Chapman Southerland, Jr., b. Feb. 5, 1930.
2. Arthur[8] Leigh Southerland, Jr., b. July 28, 1906, m. Dec. 26, 1928, Dorothy Virginia Kern of Washington, D. C.

Issue of Pearson[6] Chapman and Edmonia Kerr Ward: (He practiced medicine in Baltimore and Hartford County, Md.)

1. Norvell[7] Pearson Chapman, b. May 1879, d. Feb. 25, 1940; m. Annetta Virginia Bowersox, of Baltimore, Md., b. July 5, 1888.
2. Charles[7] Blincoe Ward Chapman, b. 1881, m. first, Marie Pugh; second, Boyd Reed.

Issue of Norvell[7] Pearson and Annetta Virginia (Bowersox) Chapman:

1. Virginia[8] Ward Chapman, b. 1912, m. Edward Buck Brinton, June 18, 1938. Issue: dau. Norvell[9] Pearson Brinton, b. Oct. 16, 1940. Edward[9] Buck Brinton, Jr., b. Sept. 12, 1942.

2. Nancy[8] Randolph Chapman, b. 1914, m. Dec. 18, 1937, Lt. William Naylor Wylie, U. S. N. of Brevard, N. C.
3. Anne[8] Pearson Chapman, b. 1920; m. May 24, 1941 Mr. Crawford Field Grigg, Jr. of Richmond, Va. Issue: Crawford[9] Field Griggs, Jr., b. July 23, 1942.

Issue of Charles[8] Blencoe Ward and Marie (Pugh) Chapman:

1. Evelyn[8] Ward Chapman, b. 1909, m. June 4, 1931, Ensign Thomas Woodson Rogers, U. S. N. of Louisville, Ky. Issue: Jane[9] Douglass Rogers, and Thomas[9] Woodson Rogers, Jr.
2. Charles[8] Pearson Chapman, b. 1911, m. Edith Winifred Cox, whose mother, Jane Douglass, lives in Harrisburg, Pa.
3. By the second marriage to Boyd Reed: Channing[8] Moore Chapman, b. 1927.

Issue of Dr. Nathaniel[6] and Mary Ellen (née Chapman) Chapman, formerly of "Mt. Aventine," Charles County, Md. and later of Washington, D. C. (Mary Ellen Chapman was the dau. of John Madison Chapman of Orange County, Va. and Susan Digges Cole. The former is descended from John Chapman, Lord Mayor of London, and the latter from Mary Frances Alexander and Col. William Cole of Orange County, Va., who is descended from Sir Dudley Digges.)

1. Ridgeley[7] Chapman, b. Dec. 14, 1869, d. April 27, 1933, unmarried.
2. Sigismunda[7] Mary Chapman, b. Mar. 3, 1871, married first, Hallowell M. Spenser, Nov. 1901; second, Philip Alexander De Clement De Milan, 1909. No issue of either marriage.
3. Emma[7] Boykin Chapman, b. Mar. 14, 1873, m. John Mitchell Smoot of La Plata, Charles County, Md.
4. John[7] Madison Chapman, b. Nov. 9, ——; died unmarried in Cuba, where he was practicing medicine.
5. Helen[7] Pearson Chapman, b. Oct. 18, 1877, d. Dec. 20, 1922; married 1901, Frederick Stephen Wynn. Had one son who died at birth.
6. Nathaniel[7] Chapman, druggist, b. July 3, 1879, m. Aug. 8, 1903, Bertha Brenner of Middleburg, Va. No issue.
7. Cora[7] Chapman, b. Aug. 31, 1881, m. Sept. 2, 1901, first, Paul G. Monk. They had one son, Paul G. Monk, Jr.; married, second, July 18, 1908, Walter R. Dorsey. Had one dau., Virginia Dorsey, m. John Herbert, and have three daughters.
8. Minnie[7] Chapman, b. Aug. 27, 1883, married Edmond K. Goldsborough of Eastern Shore, Md., a writer of note and son of Dr. Goldsborough, who wrote "Old Mars and Old Miss."
9. Webb[7] Thomas Chapman, b. April 19, 1886, married Ellen Courtner; d. 1939. No issue.

Issue of Emma[7] Boykin (née Chapman) and John Mitchell Smoot:

1. Mary[8] Chapman Smoot, b. June 5, 1894, married Sept. 1916, Vernon Delbert Smith. They have two daughters, Mildred[9] Clair Smith and Doris[9] Louise Smith.
2. Vivienne[8] Russell Smoot, b. Nov. 10, 1896, m. April 6, 1917, John Ralph Hoge.
3. Eugene[8] Linthicum Smoot, b. June 2, 1901, m. May 18, 1923, Grace Mae Brahler.

4. John[8] Mitchell Smoot, Jr., b. Dec. 22, 1908, m. ——.
5. Phillip[8] Alexander Smoot, b. Oct. 31, 1911, m. Elda M. Ruffert of Reese, Michigan, Oct. 16, 1937.

Issue of Helen[6] Mary Chapman and Andrew Grant Chapman (first cousins):

1. Sigismunda[7] Mary Chapman, b. July 16, 1875, d. Jan. 28, 1899.
2. Helen[7] Pearson Chapman, b. Dec. 13, 1876, m. William J. Conlyn, a lawyer of Georgetown, D. C.
3. Cecilia[7] Wilson Chapman, b. July 22, 1878, d. Aug. 16, 1899.
4. Andrew[7] Grant Chapman, b. Sept. 5, 1879. Unmarried.
5. Henry[7] Hendley Chapman, b. May 5, 1883, m. Elsie Fraser of California.
6. Leola[7] Elmore Chapman, b. July 18, 1884, m. Clarence Mitchell, Justice of Asheville, N. C.
7. Robert[7] Marshall Chapman, b. Jan. 22, 1886. Unmarried.

1. Issue of Helen[7] Pearson Chapman and William J. Conlyn:

1. Helen[8] Margaret Conlyn, b. July 27, 1901, m. June 1, 1935 Robert Arleigh Nixon of Wisconsin. Living in Washington, D. C. Issue:
    1. Helen[9] Marilon Nixon, b. Nov. 6, 1936.
    2. Robert[9] Arleigh Nixon, Jr., b. Oct. 16, d. Oct. 18, 1940.
    3. Pearson[9] Chapman Nixon, b. Sept. 25, 1943.
2. Pearson[8] Chapman Conlyn, b. Dec. 23, 1904, m. Doris Davies Schutz Dec. 29, 1928. Major C.E., U. S. A.
3. William[8] J. Conlyn, Jr., b. Mar. 3, 1910, m. Jan. 10, 1942 Mariana Rogers Wadleigh. Son: William[9] J. Conlyn III, b. Dec. 25, 1942. Captain Engineer Combat Battalion.
4. Andrew[8] Grant Conlyn, b. Aug. 27, 1912, m. June 25, 1939 Gladys Nelson Ewing. Issue: Alayne[9] Barry Conlyn, b. Dec. 13, 1942. Captain Engineer Combat Battalion.
5. Robert[8] Marshall Conlyn, b. Jan. 22, 1918. Captain Engineer Combat Battalion.

REMINISCING

Another year has rolled around.
  A milestone has been passed.
Ere the close of another one,
  We may have reached our last

And bid adieu to these earthly scenes,
  So replete with sin and sorrow,
And gone to rest in pastures green,
  Awaiting our tomorrow.

Though the way be long and the road is rough,
  We never can abate it,
And we must do our humble stuff,
  No matter how we hate it,

Then make the most of this mundane life,
And things that are material,
For soon we cease this worldly strife,
To leave for shores etheral.

H. H. Chapman.

Son of Hon. Andrew Grant and Helen Mary (née Chapman) Chapman (first cousins).

ODE TO A CLOCK

The old clock on the mantel stands,
Telling the time with its steel-wrought hands,
Given to the newly weds,
By some friend long since dead;
And long before their heads were gray,
It has ticked the time away.

With a little attention now and then,
It is ready to go again,
And never once will change its pace,
In sending the hands around its face.

Through the years it has stood,
A thing of beauty in the neighborhood,
Telling the time, night and day,
It has ticked the hours away,
And rarely ever pulled a trick,
But just a steady constant tick.

It has witnessed many a wordy strife
During their early married life,
To which adjustment they had yet to come,
But often when the fray was thick.
They would hear that soothing tick,
And reconciled, they would become.

It has seen the children come and grow,
Seen them from the roof-tree go
Out into the world to do their part;
Leaving an aching void in their parents' heart.

Often when the day has closed,
En-rapport the old folks doze
While seated comfortably before the fire.
Upon waking from their tentative sleep,
At the clock they take a peep
Deciding then they should retire.

This device of man, the acme of art,
Is a close competitor of the human heart;
With its pulsating beats a lifetime through,
And never once itself renew.

Thus ticking, beating, night and day,
Perpetually, they while our lives away.
And time will come, like time has gone;—
But the old clock ticks, and ticks right on.

H. H. CHAPMAN, March 7, 1934.

Son of Hon. Andrew Grant and Helen Mary (née Chapman) Chapman (first cousins.)

1142210

William Henry Terrett[1], b. in England, April 19, 1707, d. in Virginia 1758; m. Margaret Pearson, b. in Virginia Mar. 5, 1720, d. in Virginia; m. Jan. 27, 1735. Issue:

1. Pearson[2] Terrett, b. May 21, 1737, d. Jan. 17, 1755.
2. Mary[2] Terrett, b. Feb. 10, 1739, d. Aug. 18, 1748.
3. Constant[2] Terrett, b. Dec. 26, 1742. After 1792, m. Mr. —— Washington.
4. Margaret[2] Terrett, b. July 1, 1745, d. before 1792; m. James Weems of Maryland.
5. Susanna[2] Maria Dianna Terrett, b. Nov. 15, 1747, d. after 1792.
6. Nancy[2] Terrett, b. Feb. 20, 1750, d. 1792, without issue.
7. William[2] Henry Terrett, b. Nov. 21, 1752, d. April 1826; m. Amelia Hunter, July 25, 1775.
8. Thomas[2] Terrett, b. Aug. 26, 1755, d. ——.
9. Amelia[2] Terrett, b. April 14, 1757(?), d. before 1792.
10. Nathaniel[2] Terrett, b. Mar. 4, 1758, d. after 1774, without issue.

William Henry Terrett, Sr., was born in England, probably in Yorkshire or possibly Essex adjoining Suffolk, at Stratford-on-Avon, in a place called Terrett's Court.

Margaret (Pearson) Terrett, was daughter of Simon Pearson of Stratford County, Va. After the death of William Henry Terrett she married John West, Jr., her first cousin, about 1770.

Issue of Dr. John Hunter and Elizabeth Chapman, his wife, b. June 13, 1733, m. 1753:

1. George[2] Chapman Hunter was surgeon in Continental Army; d. young, unmarried.
2. John[2] Chapman Hunter, a participant, though young, in the Revolutionary War, and Major in 1812. He represented the county of Fairfax for many years in the Virginia Legislature. Married Sallie Triplett, d. 1850, age 80.
3. Amelia[2] Hunter, b. 1757, d. 1832; m. her second cousin, William[2] Henry Terrett, son of William Henry Terrett, Sr. and Margaret Pearson.
4. Margaret[2] Hunter, m. Jan. 8, 1787, John Pope (b. May 7, 1749, d. Aug. 15, 1802). John Pope moved to Georgia and settled in Washington County in 1800.
5. Nathaniel[2] Chapman Hunter, b. 1762, d. 1812; m. Sarah H. (daughter of Charles and Ann [Moore] Tyler of Dumfries).

Issue of William[2] Henry Terrett, Jr., and Amelia[2] Hunter. He was b. at Oakland and d. there in 1839; m. July 25, 1775:

1. George[3] Hunter Terrett, b. Mar. 13, 1778, d. 1843; m. Hannah Butler Ashton in 1802.

2. John[3] Hunter Terrett, b. Mar. 4, 1790, d. 1831; m. Julia West Dade in 1812, dau. of Balwin Dade and Catherine West, who was the dau. of Catherine Colville and John West, Jr. They were fifth cousins.
3. Nancy[3] Douglass Terrett, b. May 31, 1794, d. 1857; m. Allen Macrae, her fifth cousin, 1814. Issue: Amelia[4] Macrae, m. Felix[4] Richards; Allen[4] Macrae, b. 1822, d. 1899; m. Ann Louisa Young, 1857. Geo.[4] Hunter Terrett Macrae, and others.

Issue of Gen. George[3] Hunter Terrett, b. Mar. 13, 1778, d. 1843; m. in 1802, Hannah Butler Ashton, b. Oct. 2, 1785, d. 1860; m. 1801:

1. William[4] Henry Terrett, b. at Oakland, Oct. 22, 1803, d. Aug. 11, 1863.
2. Mary[4] Ashton Terrett, b. Aug. 25, 1805, d. July 21, 1888; m. May 5, 1831, Orris Snow Paine of Washington, D. C. Issue: one daughter. His mother was sister of President Monroe; his father married the second time (Orris) Jane Wiseham, and their dau., Elizabeth, m. Alexander Hunter Terrett, the son of John, who married Julia West Dade—some mix-up! Margaret Fillerbrown (mother of the Fillerbrowns—Katie, Fannie and Mattie) was an issue of Mary Ashton Terrett and Orris Snow Paine.
3. George[4] Hunter Terrett, b. Oct. 15, 1807, d. Nov. 27, 1875; m. a cousin on the maternal side, Margaret Stuart, of King George County, Va. He was a Major in U. S. Marine Corps and stood high in his profession. He served afterwards with distinction in the Confederate Army from 1861 to 1865. When he came back, he found beautiful "Oakland" burned.
4. Amelia[4] Hunter Terrett, b. May 19, 1810, d. Aug. 17, 1887; m. Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, May 25, 1848. Had one son named after his father.
5. Burditt[4] Ashton Terrett, b. Aug. 21, 1812, d. Mar. 17, 1845; m. Marion Bludworth of Louisiana. Issue: Burditt Terrett, M. D., b. 1903.
6. Nathaniel[4] Hunter Terrett, b. Mar. 22, 1815, d. Sept. 1901; m. Jane McCabe, Dec. 4, 1850. Issue: Florence[5], John[5] Hunter, Margaret[5], Annie[5] Terrett. They reside in Tennessee.
7. John[4] Chapman Hunter Terrett, b. Dec. 10, 1817, d. Dec. 21, 1846, unmarried.
8. Washington[4] Terrett, b. Aug. 24, 1820, d. 1855, unmarried; very handsome.
9. James[4] Wallace Terrett, b. Sept. 23, 1822, d. 18——, unmarried.
10. Frederick[4] Augustus Chapman Terrett, b. Oct. 28, 1824, d. April 3, 1895; m. Nov. 11, 1851, Mary Wray Stuart. Had issue. (See issue later.)
11. Alexander[4] Hunter Terrett, b. July 22, 1827, d. 1885, unmarried.
12. Gibson[4] Andrews Terrett, b. May 15, 1830, d. Oct. 2, 1907; m. Mar. 6, 1857, Victoria Teresa Young, b. 1832, d. 1912. They had: (1) Hannah[5] Butler Terrett, (2) Alice[5] Teresa Terrett, (3) Victor[5] Valentine Terrett, (4) Bernard[5] Ashton Terrett, (5) Mary[5] Lelia Moore Terrett, and others.

1. John[4] Hunter Terrett, b. at Oakland Mar. 4, 1790, d. at Alexandria, Va. 1831; m. 1812, Julia West Dade, of Woodville Cottage, near Alexandria, Va., b. 1796, d. 1864. Issue:

1. William[5] Henry Terrett, b. 1814, d. 1881. Twice married in Mississippi; married first, Amanda Teresa Carley, b. April 4, 1814, d. 1887; second, Sarah C. Harris.
2. Catherine[5] West Terrett, b. 1816, d. 1868; m. John Dowling 1834. Their son, Fenelon, had a drug store in Washington, D. C.; m. Miss Fannie Dorsey.

3. Emeline[5] Hunter Terrett, b. April 26, 1817, d. Nov. 26, 1893; m. 1832-3, Avory Edward Smoot of Maryland, b. 1805. (See more later.)
4. Alexander[5] Hunter Terrett, b. 1818, d. 1863 at Richmond, Va., from wounds received in battle in the Confederate Army, 1863; m. 1846, Elizabeth Carrington Paine.
5. Colville[5] Dade Terrett, of U. S. N., b. 1820, d. 1860. Lost on U. S. S. *Levant*; m. Anna Mathews. Their home was "The Hill." Their only son, Colville Penrose Terrett, died a Colonel in the U. S. Army. He had a full career of distinction. He m. Miss Ann Davis of Atlanta, Ga. The second and last child, Miss Julia Clands Terrett, never married, and lived at the home of her brother.
6. Julia[5] Dick Terrett, b. 1823, d. 1890; m. Thomas Palmer of Jackson, Miss. They had two sons, Thomas Dade Palmer, M. D., who m. Miss Belle Freeman; and Hunter Terrett Palmer of Canon City, Colo. The only living member of his generation. He has three sons, one a graduate of the Naval Academy. Hunter, the oldest son, runs the drug store for a relative, Mr. Hunter Terrett. He is married but has no children.
7. John[5] Hunter Terrett, b. 1824, d. Mar. 17, 1864; m. Mar. 17, 1853 Virginia Hutton, b. Oct. 26, 1826, d. Mar. 30, 1907. She was aunt of Mrs. Mollie (Hutton) Terrett of Washington, D. C. He was killed in battle. They were married at Huntington, W. Va. Issue:

    1. Townshend[6] Dade Terrett, b. Jan. 1, 1854.
    1. Townshend[6] Dade Terrett, b. Jan. 1, 1854. Jaralyzed from a fall at age of 32 years.
    2. Julia[6] Emaline Terrett, b. Mar. 27, 1856, d. ——; m. Henry L. Ferrell, Sept. 6, 1876.
    3. John[6] Hutton Terrett, b. Oct. 24, 1858, m. Maggie Reid, Aug. 6, 1885.
    4. Charles[6] Virginius Terrett, b. Sept. 18, ——, d. Oct. 23, 1865.

Issue of Alexander[5] Hunter Terrett and Elizabeth Carington Paine, of Woodville Cottage, Va. He was C.S.A. Q.M.D. d. Richmond, Va.:

1. William[6] Wiseham Terrett, b. July 23, 1847, d. June 9, 1922; m. Priscilla Gantt Richards, Feb. 25, 1869. (These were parents of Eloise Terrett Christian.)
2. Colville[6] Dade Terrett, b. 1850, d. 1869.
3. Avory[6] Edward Terrett, b. Oct. 1, 1853, d. July 17, 1916; m. Anna Beall Richards, Sept. 29, 1880, first cousin of Priscilla Gantt Richards.
4. Alexander[6] Hunter Terrett, b. Dec. 18, 1855, d. Sept. 14, 1922; m. first, Henrietta Baily, Sept. 3, 1885; m. second, Mary Virginia Hutton.
5. Luther[6] Ratcliff Terrett, b. April 27, 1862, d. 1927?; m. Elizabeth Duff. They had one son, Luther.

Issue of William[6] Wiseham Terrett and Pricilla Gantt Richards of Fairfax County, Va., married at Rokby, home of Basil Gantt, Feb. 25, 1869:

1. Eloise[7] Hepburn Terrett, b. Nov. 24, 1869, m. L. G. Christian of Virginia, Oct. 16, 1889.
2. Rosalie[7] Palmer Terrett, b. April 28, 1871.
3. Richards[7] Price Terrett, b. May 7, 1873, m. Lula P. Morehead, Oct. 24, 1898.

4. Elizabeth[7] Wiseham Terrett, b. April 7, 1876, d. Aug. 9, 1877.
5. George[7] Hunter Terrett, b. Oct. 1877, m. first, Warren McIntire, Sept. 24, 1902, second, E. Jay Fleming, April 30, 1917.
6. William[7] Wiseham Terrett, b. Mar. 27, 1879, d. Jan. 18, 1911; m. Marguerite Courteney, Aug. 6, 1902.
7. Colville[7] Dade Terrett, b. Oct. 14, 1881, m. Zola Rosalie Blevans, April 23, 1922.
8. Anna[7] Beall Freeman Terrett, b. June 14, 1886, d. Aug. 19, 1888.
9. Julian[7] Terrett, b. Dec. 16, 1890, m. Marion Louise Lantz, May 27, 1920.

Issue of Eloise[7] Hepburn Terrett and L. G. Christian of Virginia:

L. Terrett[8] Christian, b. Jan. 16, 1892, m. Georgie Snow, June 10, ——. Issue: Lynn[9] Terrett Christian, b. Mar. 11, 1928.

Issue of Richards[7] Price Terrett, b. May 7, 1873, in Brunswick, Missouri; m. Lulu P. Morehead, at Salsburg, Mo., Oct. 24, 1898:

1. Roy[8] Hunter Terrett, b. Dec. 27, 1903.
2. Mary[8] Helen Terrett, b. Sept. 24, 1906.

Issue of William[7] Wiseham Dade Terrett, b. Mar. 27, 1879, and Marguerite Courtenay, of Miles City, Montana, m. Aug. 6, 1902:

1. Courtenay[8] Terrett, b. Sept. 1903.
2. William[8] Wiseham Terrett, b. July 23, 1905.
3. Barbara[8] Terrett, b. Dec. 29, 1907.
4. Dulany[8] Terrett, b. Sept. 24, 1909.

Issue of Colville[7] Dulany Terrett, of Miles City, Montana, and Mrs. Zola Rosalie Blevans, his cousin; m. May 23, 1922, at Garden City, Missouri, Rosalie Blevans, her daughter:

1. Virginia[8] Lee Terrett, b. May 6, 1924.
2. Priscilla[8] Dade Terrett, b. Nov. 29, 1925.

Issue of Julian[7] Terrett, of Miles City, b. Dec. 16, 1890, in Missouri; m. May 27, 1920, Marion Louise Lantz, of Collon, California:

1. Julian[8] Terrett, b. May 3, 1921.
2. Priscilla[8] Louise Terrett, b. Aug. 26, 1922.

Issue of Emeline[5] Hunter Terrett, b. Apr. 26, 1805, and Avory Edward Smoot of Maryland, b. Sept. 5, 1805, d. April 24, 1866; m. at Woodville Cottage, 1832:

1. Julia[6] West Smoot, m. first, R. M. Jones, 1867; second, Julian G. Moore.
2. Elisabeth[6] Terrett Smoot, m. Archilaus M. Hughes, 1868.
3. Edward Dade[6] Smoot, m. Mary Matilda Wannell, 1870.
4. Samuel[6] Clement Smoot, b. 1853, d. ——; m. first Rachel Ann Belt, Dec. 16, 1885, second, Lillie Hutton Nevitt of Huntington, Va., b. Dec. 1880. They had one son, Samuel[7] Nevitt Smoot, b. Sept. 4, 1909, d. Jan. 24, 1931.
5. Charles[6] Faralon Smoot, b. ——, d. July 6, 1865, Washington, D. C.

Issue of Mary[4] Ashton Terrett, b. at Oakland, Aug. 25, 1805, d.

July 21, 1888; m. Orris Snow Paine, b. ——, d. ——; m. at Oakland, May 5, 1831:

1. Margaret[5] Hay Paine, b. April 9, 1832, d. 1914; m. Major Fillebrown.
2. George[5] Hay Paine, b. April 2, 1834, d. Feb. 17, 1867, unmarried.

Margaret[5] Hay Paine, m. Major Fillebrown. Issue:

1. Katie[6] Fillebrown.
2. Amelia[6] Hunter Fillebrown.
3. Mattie[6] Fillebrown.
4. Fannie[6] Fillebrown.
5. Willis[6] Fillebrown.
6. Thomas[6] Fillebrown, m. 1936, Miss Julia Smoot. To this issue was born a son, Robert[7] Lee Fillebrown.

Issue of George[4] Hunter Terrett, b. at Oakland, Sept. 15, 1807, d. 1875; m. Margaret Stuart, b. King George County, Va., Sept. 22, 1823, d. Jan. 3, 1904; m. 1854:

1. George[5] Hunter Terrett, b. Mar. 1, 16, 1856, d. 1925; m. Alise Gillespie of St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 16, 1892.
2. Wray[5] Stuart Terrett, b. May 5, 22, 1857, unmarried.
3. Margaret[5] Stuart Terrett, b. April 27, 1860, m. Brook Hunter, Sept. 3, 1895, at Washington, D. C.
4. John[5] Wray Terrett, b. Nov. 2, 1861, unmarried.

Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, b. at "Contemplation," Fairfax County, Va., 1808, d. Sept. 12, 1883; m. Amelia[4] Hunter Terrett, b. at "Oakland," May 19, 1810, m. May 25, 1848. Issue: Chapman[5] Hunter, b. Oct. 11, 1853, at Fairfax, Va., m. Oct. 1, 1884, Miss Lila Newlan.

Issue of Frederic Augustus Chapman[4] Terrett, of "Oakland," b. Oct. 28, 1824, d. April 13, 1895; m. Nov. 11, 1851, Mary Wray Stuart of King George, Va., b. Jan. 11, 1825, d. Feb. 3, 1895:

1. Grace[5] Ashton Terrett, b. Sept. 26, 1852, at "Glen Mary."
2. Mary[5] Wray Terrett, b. July 11, 1854.
3. Frederic[5] Stuart Terrett, b. June 15, 1856, d. Feb. 27, 1912, at Grand Forks, North Dakota.
4. Washington[5] Terrett, b. April 13, 1858, at "Briarwood," m. Leona Short, May 5, 1900.
5. Lucey[5] Stuart Terrett, b. Mar. 31, 1862, m. John Chapman Hunter Mar. 31, 1891.
6. Thornton[5] Stuart Terrett, b. Sept. 14, 1864, m. Agnace Wallace Hunter, May 4, 1894.

These are the Mississippi Terretts:

Issue of William[4] Henry Terrett of Woodville, b. Feb. 4, 1814, d. Jan. 3, 1887; m. in Jackson, Miss., Amanda Teresa Corly, b. Carington County, Miss., July 1825, d. May 22, 1855; m. Jan. 16, 1840:

1. William[5] Edward Terrett, b. Nov. 22, 1840, d. Nov. 21, 1861.
2. Mary[5] Amelia Terrett, b. Nov. 24, 1843, d. July 13, 1847.

3. Amanda[5] Olitipa Terrett, b. Sept. 16, 1845, d. Nov. 28, 1846.
4. Julia[5] Catharine Terrett, b. May 2, 1847, m. Joseph Foster Moore, July 15, 1868.
5. John[5] Douling Terrett, b. Sept. 12, 1848, d. Oct. 21, 1863.
6. Colville[5] Hunter Terrett, b. June 30, 1850, d. Oct. 21, 1858.
7. Nancy[5] Emily Terrett, b. Mar. 21, 1852, d. Mar. 26, 1852.

William[4] Henry Terrett married a second time at Jackson, Miss., Dec. 25, 1856, Sarah Elizabeth Harris, b. Christian County, Ky., Oct. 6, 1840:

8. Martha[5] Amanda Terrett, b. Nov. 18, 1858, d. Nov. 10. 1860.
9. Edith[5] Terrett, b. Jan. 2, 1861, m. Richard M. O'Neil, Dec. 26, 18——.
10. Mattie[5] Virginia Terrett, b. Nov. 21, 1863, m. first, H. M. Gunning, Jan. 3, 1883; second, E. C. Jones, Feb. 3, 1898.
11. William[5] Henry Terrett, b. Feb. 21, 1866, d. Aug. 17, 1883.
12. George[5] Harris Terrett, b. Nov. 21, 1873, m. Donie Huston, Feb. 18, 1899.

Issue of Margaret (Hunter) and John Pope:

1. Dr. John Hunter Pope, b. May 7, 1782, died Dec. 15, 1860; married first, Martha Henderson Worsham, b. Oct. 28, 1796, d. Dec. 31, 1827; second, Jan. 15, 1829, Emily Archa Worsham, b. 1800, d. Sept. 23, 1838; third, Sarah Osborn Carr, d. Feb. 6, 1843, age 48.
2. Elizabeth Chapman Pope, b. Mar. 3, 1784, d. 1802, age 18.
3. Alexander Pope, b. Oct. 24, 1784?; married three times—first, ——; second, Sarah J. Barnet; third, Cornelia W. Ball.
4. Amelia Pope, b. Jan. 8, 1789, d. Oct. 2, 1792.
5. George Chapman Pope, b. Nov. 29, 1791, d. July 24, 1804.
6. William Henry Pape, b. July 2, 1794, d. 1867; m. 1853, Mrs. Eliza (Hunter) Davidson, who only lived four months afterwards.
7. Thomas Jefferson Pope, b. Jnne 17, 1797, d. Sept. 1802.

Issue of Dr. John Hunter Pope, by his first wife, Martha Henderson Worsham:

1. Barton Chapman Pope, b. Nov. 1, 1813, of Talahassee, Florida. One of the most eminent criminal lawyers of that State.
2. John Hunter Pope, M. D., b. Dec. 16, 1815, d. Nov. 1879. Issue: two sons and one daughter.
3. Mary Elizabeth Pope, b. 1817, d. Sept. 12, 1818.
4. Alexander Pope, b. Oct. 22, 1818, d. July 21, 1872; m. June 6, 1840, Sarah Willis.
5. Margaret Hunter Pope, b. Jan. 9, 1821, m. Rev. Richard Lane of Jefferson, Texas. Issue: (1) Emma Lane, m. Capt. Collier; (2) Anne.
6. Sophia Watkins Pope, b. Aug. 10, 1822, d. Oct. 19, 1827.
7. William Henry Pope, b. 1824, d. 1825.
8. Martha Ann Elizabeth Pope, b. Aug. 1826, d. July 17, 1832.

Issue by second wife, Emily H. Worsham:

9. Dr. William Henry Pope, b. April 14, 1830, m. ——, resides in Fernandina, Florida.
10. George Chapman Pope, b. May 4, 1832; unmarried.
11. Benjamin Sims Pope, b. April 24, 1833, d. 1875; m. Kate Hill. Issue: (1) Hobart, (2) Benjamin.

12. Nathaniel Chapman Pope, b. Oct. 6, ——, d. 1837.
13. Martha Elizabeth Pope, b. Dec. 1837, m. Iverson Lane of Texas.

Issue of Alexander and Sarah (Willis) Pope:

1. James Willis Pope, b. Jan. 23, 1841, m. Ella Harper, May 8, 1872. She died the same year leaving one son, William Harper Pope.
2. Louisa Alexander Pope, b. April 8, 1843.
3. John Hunter Pope, b. Feb. 12, 1845, m. Dec. 11, 1872, Eloise Tarleton, who d. in 1873.
4. William Henry Pope, b. Feb. 18, 1847, m. Jan. 1872, Fanny Steadman. Issue: (1) Eva, (2) Clara, (3) Caroline, (4) Georgia.
5. Alexander Pope, b. July 15, 1854, m. Nov. 29, 1879, Betty Browning.
6. Asa Willis Pope, b. Feb. 17, 1858.
7. Irwin Pope, b. July 4, 1861.

Issue of George and Amelia (McRae) Chapman:

1. George Hunter Chapman, died in middle life, unmarried.
2. Nathaniel Chapman, M. D., b. May 28, 1780, d. July 1, 1853. Distinguished physician and scholar, author of many medical works of value. Professor in University of Pennsylvania from 1815 to 1850; married Rebecca Biddle of Philadelphia.

Issue of Thomas and Elizabeth (Markham) Pearson:

1. Thomas Pearson, called "Fighting Tom Pearson," distinguished himself in battle in the Revolutionary War and was literally covered with wounds. He married V— and moved to Kentucky with his family, where his descendants still live.
2. —— ——, a daughter, who married Alan McRae of "Orange Grove" near Dumfries, the country seat of the McRaes. Issue:
    1. Jack McRae, m. —— Wallace.
    2. Amelia McRae, m. George Chapman, her second cousin. Issue as before mentioned.
    3. Nancy McRae, married Roger West, her cousin, and died without issue.

    (These two daughters of Alan McRae were considered the greatest belles and beauties of their day.)

Issue of Dr. Jack and —— (Wallace) McRae:

1. Emily McRae, lived to an advanced age and d. in 1876.
2. Jack McRae, an eminent lawyer, member of Virginia Constitutional Convention 1829-30, married ——, Washington.
3. Alan McRae, married Nancy Terrett (as given above).
4. Wallace McRae, distinguished lawyer, appointed Judge in Florida, where he died unmarried.
5. Fanny McRae, m. Col. —— Washington (her first cousin), U. S. Army, who went down with his command on Steamer *San Francisco*.
6. Mary McRae, married Frederick H. Chapman (her first cousin). Issue: died in infancy.
7. Betsy McRae, m. Gen. Wallace (her first cousin), and left no issue.
8. Nathaniel Chapman McRae.

Issue (by her first marriage) of Margaret (Pearson) and Wm. Henry Terrett:

1. William Henry Terrett, who married his cousin, Amelia Hunter, as before mentioned .
2. A daughter.

Issue by her second marriage with John West (who d. in 1777, leaving his "very good friend George Washington" guardian of his son):

3. Roger West, m. first, his cousin, Nancy McRae, who died without issue.

Second, Marianna, dau. of Dr. James and Sarah (Ball) Craik. Dr. James Craik was Surgeon General in the Continental Army, and served in the field during the entire war in the military family of Gen. Washington. Issue:

1. Ann Margaret West, who married Alexander Moore of Alexandria, Va. Issue: A son, Alexander.
2. James West, who married a dau. of Col. William Payne of Alexandria, Va.
3. Roger West.
4. John West.
5. Mary West, married John Douglass Simmes (son of Col. Charles Simmes, a Revolutionary officer) of Alexandria, Va. (whose only child, Emily Douglass, married Commodore French Forrest, U. S. and C. S. Navies. Commodore Forrest had a sister, Ann Forrest, who m. Carter, son of Chapman Johnson of Richmond. Carter Johnson was lost at sea).

Issue of Mary West and John Douglass Simmes(?):

1. Emily Simmes, m. and d. young.
2. Douglass Forrest Simmes, Episcopal minister in Washington, D. C., served with distinction in the Confederate War during its whole period. Married Miss Rutherford of Richmond, Va.

Part of this was taken from *Brock's Genealogy.*

SIMON PEARSON'S will, made 1731, requested his son Thomas should have the care, management and tuition of his daughters, Susanna and Margaret, until they should respectively attain the ages of eighteen, or be married. His wife Constantia, and his son Thomas, are named as executors, assisted by the advice of his good friend, Captain Thomas Harrison.

The arms of the Pearsons, according to ancestral plate, belonging to the family in Virginia (upon which they are impaled with those of Chapman) agree with those of Pearson Tylers Hill, County York, England, as follows: Az between palletts wavy erm, 3 suns or. Crest, a sun proper issuing out of a cloud. Motto: "Deaux Ayde."

The parent stock of the Chapman family flourished through many generations in Leicestershire, England, from whence emigrated to Ireland two brothers, John and William, under the auspices of their cousin german, Sir Walter Raleigh.

(Sir Walter Raleigh's wife was one of the Throckmortons of

Evesham, England, a family that gave a wife also to Sir Thomas Dale, Lord Berkley, Gen. William Madison and the father of Dabney Carr.)

The elder son died without issue. The family was established there by William, who left an only son, Benjamin, a captain in the Army, whose second son, Thomas, came over with the early colonists. The elder brother, John, was created a Baronet, but dying without issue was succeeded by William, who had also been previously knighted.

Arms: Per chev. ar and gu in the center a crescent countercharged. Crest: An arm embossed in armor holding a broken spear encircled with a wreath, Motto: *"Sub pondere virtus."*

(This must have been the Thomas Chapman who came over from England in 1610 in the *Tryal*.—S. M. F. CHAPMAN.)

Note.—Allen[2] MacRae and Nancy[3] Douglass Terrett were fifth cousins. Related through the Pearsons. His grandfather, Allen MacRae, of Scotland, located at Dumfries, Prince William County, Va., before the middle of the eighteenth century, and married Miss Pearson. In 1754 he bought a lot in Alexandria, Va. His daughter, Amelia, was married to George Chapman, her second cousin, son of Nathaniel Chapman and Constance Pearson, whose brother, Thomas Pearson, son of Simon, was father of Miss Pearson, who married the first Allen MacRae of Scotland.

TOWNSHEND LINE

Captain Richard Townshend	married Frances Baldwin. Their son
Colonel Robert Townshend,	married Mary Langhorne and had
Frances Townshend,	who married first, Francis Dade; and second, Lieutenant Col. Rice Hooe. Their daughter
Sarah Hooe,	married Captain Philip Alexander, November 11, 1726. (See Alexander of Effingham Line.)
Frances Townshend,	who married Francis Dade. Their son
Hon. Townshend Dade, b. 1690, served as Co. Lieut. and High Sheriff of Stafford Co., Va. and as vestryman of St. Paul's Parish.	married Elizabeth Alexander, b. 1698, d. 1736. Their son (See Effingham Line.)
Baldwin Dade, of Fairfax Co., b. 1716, Stafford County.	married first, Sarah Alexander, second, Cartherine ——. (I do not know her last name or which was the mother of his son.)
Col. Baldwin Dade,	married Catherine West, dau. Maj. John West, "Jr." and Catherine Colville. Their daughter
Julia Dade of Fairfax, b. 1795, d. 1864, their daughter	married John Hunter Terrett in 1812, b. 1790, Fairfax, d. 1831. Son Capt. Wm. Henry Terrett, b. 1752, Fairfax, d. 1826; m. Amelia Hunter, b. 1756, Fairfax, d. 1832, dau. of Dr. John Hunter of Fairfax, d. 1763; m. 1753, Elisabeth Chapman, b. 1733. Capt. Wm. Terrett's father was Wm. Henry Terrett, Gent., Imigrant, b. 1707, in England, d. 1758, in Fairfax Co., Va.; m. 1735, Margaret Pearson, b. 1729, d. 1796.

EMILY HUNTER TERRETT m. Avory Edward Smoot, b. 1805, b. 1817 Fairfax Co., d. 1893, Dorchester Co., Md., d. 1866, in District of Columbia. District of Columbia. Their son

SAMUEL CLEMENT SMOOT, b. 1853 married Lillie Hutton Nevitt, b. Dec. 1880. Their son

SAMUEL NEVITT SMOOT,
b. Sept. 4, 1909, d. Jan. 24, 1931. A poem written by him:

THE EVENING STAR

At e'en when sinks the fiery sun to rest,
And twilight spreads her restful shades o'er all,
There seems to come to Heaven's vaunted hall,
A gleaming star, of silver in the West.

An evening star, of all the signs the best,
That all is well, on this terrestrial ball,
And God's quick messengers, serenely call
Us from our daily toil, to needed rest.

Then I from on my doorstep seem to hear,
A message, sent from High, to us beneath,
Our work on earth to do, our cares to bear,
Will earn for us, at last, a laurel wreath,
When life is done, and gone is our short year.

S. NEVITT SMOOT.

JOHN ALEXANDER

FOUNDER OF FAMILY IN VIRGINIA

John Alexander came early to the colony of Virginia, settling first in Northampton County, which was later Accomac. His activities were many, dating from 1656, he was associated in several transactions with the Scarborough family. Col. Edmund Scarborough was the progenitor of the American line, and it was his son, Col. Edmund Scarborough, who purchased a tract of land in the Northern Neck (later a part of Stafford). He sold one-half of it to John Alexander in 1659. This tract, containing 1,950 acres, became the permanent home of the Alexanders.

John Alexander, settled there in 1663-64, establishing a family which grew to be numerous and influential, with important branches in Virginia and elsewhere. John Alexander was a surveyor by profession and selected a choice spot for his home in Stafford County (later King George County), which he called "Salisbury." It overlooked the Potomac and was near the main highway, the "Ridge road," which was not more than an Indian trail at that time. Here five generations of Alexanders lived.

Some of John Alexander's neighbors were Masons (later of Gunston Hall); Gerard Fowke, living at Potomac (Paspatanzy); Peter Ashton at Chatterton; Dades, at Litchfield; Hooes, at Hooes Ferry; Col. Richard Townshend, at Chotank Creek (Waterloo), and Robert Townshend, at Albion.

John Alexander immediately became prominent upon his arrival in the colony, and was accorded many positions of responsibility and trust. His two sons, Robert and Philip, did likewise and were also men of importance. They were the founders of the noted Alexander family of Virginia for whom the town of Alexandria was named.

They intermarried with many families of note in Virginia and other localities, and it is with pride that one claims descent from John Alexander, Immigrant, of old Stafford, Virginia.

While residing in Accomac County, Eastern Shore of Virginia, John Alexander purchased land and engaged in merchandising and the shipment of tobacco—existing records of his activities proving his residence there.

He patented there in 1659, with Littleton Scarborough and Tabitha Smart (sister of Scarborough), 1,500 acres of land, for transporting thirty persons into the colony. In 1663 he witnessed a deed. In 1664 served on a coroner's jury. In the same year, was awarded a judgement by the court of Accomac in a law suit in which Col. Edmund Scarborough was his attorney. Governor Berkeley, on March 10, 1659,

gave John Alexander title to the 1,950 acres then in Westmoreland County. Half of the tract was previously owned by John Bagnall and Col. Edmund Scarborough, successively. The latter assigned to John Alexander, who, five years later, built "Salisbury."

When he came to the new county of Stafford (erected from Westmoreland in 1664) he took a leading part in its organization.

In that year he was appointed Justice and High Sheriff, as well as presiding at the first court for the county, May 27, 1664. This office was of great importance in the colonies, both in Maryland and Virginia, as it was the highest gift of the Council, and a post of honor without remuneration and carried with it the title of Captain. References to "Capt. John Alexander" are numberless in old court records of Stafford. He is referred to there as "John Alexander, Gent."

On December 29, 1664, the year the county was founded, Capt. John Alexander was instructed to superintend the building of the first county courthouse.

His name headed the list when he was made vestryman, on November 8, 1666, of Potomac Parish, first in the county, and was again elected, in 1667, with Robert Townshend, George Mason and others. There were no church buildings then, so the "reading of Divine Service" was ordered to be held "at such houses as were appointed by the Court."

Parishes were early formed in the colonies as in England. This office of vestryman had many civic duties of importance and responsibility for which he was accountable to the State. It was necessary to be a resident freeholder of the parish to hold the office.

The Potomac Parish was divided in 1700: the lower part was St. Paul's and the upper Overwharton Parish. The old register of St. Paul's Parish, now in King George County, dating 1716 to 1793, has the names of generations of Alexanders who worshipped there and the family has been represented in that parish ever since as a number of the attendants now trace a direct descent from the first John Alexander.

Some genealogists seem to think there is a family connection between the Alexanders and Scarboroughs, and have even said Tabitha Smart (née Scarborough) was the wife of John Alexander. But this is hardly so, since the marriage of Tabitha Smart and her daughter Tabitha, to others, are well authenticated.

FOUNDER OF ALEXANDER FAMILY IN VIRGINIA

John[1] Alexander, b ——, d. 1677. Tradition says he married Catherine (?) Graham of Gartmore, Scotland.

Issue of John Alexander and Catherine (?) Graham:

1. Robert[2] Alexander, b. ——, d. 1704; m. Frances Ashton.
2. Philip[2] Alexander, founder of "The Effingham Line."

Issue of Robert[2] Alexander and Frances (Ashton) Alexander:

Major Robert[3] Alexander, b. 1688, d. 1735; m. 1711, Ann[5] Fowke, b. ——, d. 1739, daughter of Col. Gerard Fowke and Sarah Burdett. (It is Major in St. Jaul's Parish Register but in some other places it is Colonel.)

Issue of Robert[3] and Ann (Fowke) Alexander:

1. John[4] Alexander, b. July 26, 1711, d. 1764, of "Salisbury," Stafford (now King George) County, Va., m. Dec. 11, 1734, Susanna Pearson, b. Dec. 29, 1717, d. Oct. 6, 1788, daughter of Simon Pearson, Gent., proprietor of Pearson's Island, Alexandria, Va.
2. Anne Fowke[4] Alexander, m. Capt. John Hooe in 1726, son of Col. Rice Hooe.
3. Parthenia[4] Alexander, b. ——, d. 1742; m. first 1732, Dade Massey, whose father was Thomas Massey, d. 1778, and had issue: Parson Lee[5] Massey, b. 1732, and Dade Massey, b. 1734; m. second 1736, Townshend Dade, Jr. Issue: Anne Fowke Dade, b. 1737.
4. Gerard[4] Alexander, b. ——, d. 1761; m. Mary Dent of Maryland. In his will, proved in Halifax, he names his wife, Mary, daus. Nancy and Mary Ann, sons Robert, Philip, George, Gerard. George Dent Alexander died without issue. Gerard Alexander married Elizabeth Ashton Alexander, b. Dec. 22, 1773, dau. of Col. William Alexander of "Effingham" and his wife, Sigismunda Mary Massey. Nancy Alexander married Fielding Lewis, eldest son of Col. Fielding Lewis and his wife Betty Washington, sister of President George Washington. The will of George Dent Alexander left legacies to his Lewis nephews.
5. Sarah[4] Alexander, b. ——, d. 1739; m. 1736, Baldwin Dade, b. 1716 (untraced).

Issue of John[4] Alexander and Susanna (Pearson) Alexander of "Salisbury," Stafford, (now King George) County, Va. He was sometimes spoken of as John of "Boyd's Hole," but that was only a shipping point for tobacco and not even on his property and did not exist until later. (I have found out later that part of it was on his property.)

1. Robert[5] Alexander, b. 1735, d. 1737.
2. Charles[5] Alexander, b. 1737, d. 1806; m. Frances Brown and lived at "Preston." (See line later.) She was descended from Rev. Richard Brown and Helen Bailey of Edinburg, Scotland.
3. John[5] Alexander, b. 1739, d. ——. Frequently spoken of as "John of Loudoun," m. Elizabeth Barnes, b. ——, d. ——. (I think most probably she was the daughter of Richard Barnes of Richmond County, Va.) John[5] Alexander went to Loudoun County, Va. and then to Kentucky. (See line later.)
4. Anne[5] Alexander, b. 1741-2, m. 1759, Charles Binns, Clerk of the Court of Loudoun County, Va.

Issue:

Simon[6] Binns, mar. Sarah ——.
William[7] Alexander Binns, m. Mary G. Garrett.
Mary[8] Garrett Binns, m. John T. C. Davis.

Mary[9] Alexander Davis, m. Wm. T. Mullen.
John[10] Davis Mullen, m. Anne Carlease Clarke and had:

(1) Elliott[11] C. Mullen.
(2) Wm.[11] T. Mullen.
(3) Jack[11] Mullen.
(4) Ann[11] Carlease Mullen.

5. Susanna[5] Pearson Alexander, b. Feb. 12, 1744, d. 1815; m. 1766 her first cousin Pearson Chapman, b. 1745, d. 1784. (The writer has a plain gold ring which belonged to this lady. It has her name in it and the date 1755.—(See Chapman line.)
6. Gerard[5] Alexander, b. June 13, 1746, d. ——; m. ——. Had a son, Dr.[6] Alexander of Baltimore, Md. and dau., Jane[6] Alexander, who m. N. Washington.
7. Simon[5] Pearson Alexander, d. infant, b. Jan. 20, 1747.
8. Caty[5] Alexander, b. Sept. 16, 1750, d. Nov. 14, 1757.
9. Elizabeth[5] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. first John Luke, second, —— Alexander, third ——, fourth —— Washington.
10. Robert[5] Alexander, b. Oct. 5, 1754.
11. Thomas[5] Pearson Alexander, b. Nov. 24, 1755, d. 1817; m. Sarah ——, had one son, William[6] Alexander, and two daus., Ann Pearson Sedwick and Harriet B. P. Mason.
12. William[5] Pearson Alexander, b. 1758, d. 1803; m. Sarah (only child who lived to maturity), dau. of Thomas and Sarah (Bruce) Casson, b. about 1760, d. 1814-15, of Stafford (now King George) County, Va. (See VIII, *Henning's Statutes at Large,* page 19.)

Issue of Charles[5] Alexander and Frances (Brown) Alexander of "Preston" near Alexandria, Va. Charles was b. July 20, 1737, d. June 1806. His wife was the daughter of Rev. Richard Brown of Charles and St. Mary's Counties, Md. They were m. 1771. She d. 1823. Buried now at Pohick.

1. Charles[6] Alexander, Jr., b. 1772-4, d. Oct. 1812-14; m. 1800, Mary Bowles Armistead, b. 1783, d. 1846, dau. Wm. Armistead and Mary Bowles, m. 1739; dau. James Bowles, member of Maryland Council. He was known as Charles of "Mt. Ida" near Alexandria, Va.
2. John[6] Alexander died unmarried.
3. Susan[6] Pearson Alexander, b. May 26, 1770, d. 1856; m. Jan. 5, 1799, by the Rev. Lee Massey, her first cousin, George Chapman, who lived at the "Thoroughfare," where there was a gap in the mountains by that name. The front yard was in Prince William County and the back yard in Fauquier County, Va. They had twelve children. (See Chapman line.) Buried in family lot on Thorough Farm in Gap.
4. William[6] Brown Alexander, b. 1788, d. 1846; m. his first cousin Susan Pearson Brown, b. 1797, d. 1838, and had twelve children. (See later.)
5. Gustavus[6] Brown Alexander, b. 1796, d. Sept. 1860; m. first, Miss Sarah Blair Stuart; second, Miss Judith Blackburn (see line later). They were married at Mt. Vernon, Virginia, and had one daughter, who died. Buried in King George County, Va.
6. Frances[6] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Thomas William Swann of Alexandria and Prince George County, Md., cousin of Gov. Swann (see line later).

7. Lee[6] Massey Alexander, died unmarried.
8. Richard[6] Alexander, died unmarried. (Richard used to swell out his chest like a pouter pigeon, with his hands in the arm holes of his vest and march up and down the floor of the long drawing room between two full length mirrors and say "Richard is himself again.") They were buried at Preston. Now in Pohick Churchyard.

Issue of Charles[6] Alexander, Jr. and Mary Bowles (Armistead) Alexander, married at "Shooters Hill" in 1800:

1. Charles[7] Armistead Alexander, b. July 1802, d. 1869; m. Mrs. Gray, no issue. To him the Earldom of Stirling passed lineally in 1839 (thus says tradition).
2. Mary[7] Frances Alexander, b. 1804, d. 1878; m. Rev. Edward R. Lippitt, of Rhode Island.
3. Louisa[7] Fontaine Alexander, b. 1806, d. 1826-7; m. Wilson Cary Selden.
4. Laura[7] Serena Alexander, b. 1808, d. 1822.
5. William[7] Fontaine Alexander, b. 1810, d. 1862-3; m. Maria Washington.
6. Alfred[7] Alexander, b. 1812, d. ——.
7. Ellen[7] Alexander, b. 1814, died ——.

Issue of Mary[7] Frances (Alexander) and Rev. Edward R. Lippitt:

1. Charles[8] Edward Lippitt, M. D., m. Nannie McCormick of Clarke County, Va. Surgeon in Armistead's Brigade, Confederate States Army.
2. William[8] Fontaine Lippitt, m. Mary Louisa Perry, dau. of Judge Thomas Perry of Cumberland, Md.
3. Mary[8] Bowles Lippitt, b. in 1834, d. 1848.
4. Laura[8] Alexander Lippitt, m. William Byrd Page, Clarke County, Va.
5. Armistead[8] Selden Lippitt, m. Ada Isbell, dau. of Thomas M. Isbell, and Frances Allen, Clarke County, Va.

Issue of Louisa[7] Alexander and Wilson Cary Selden:

1. Eleanor[8] Love Selden, married John Augustine Washington of Mount Vernon (last owner). He was on Gen. Lee's staff and "was shot down like a dog from a false flag of truce in 1860." (This was told to me by his daughter Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard.)
2. Mary[8] Bowles Selden, died young.

Issue of William[7] Fontaine Alexander, M. D., and Maria Washington, sister of John Augustine Washington:

1. Jean[8] Charlotte Alexander, b. 1835, d. April 8, 1885; m. Dr. John A. Straith, b. Jan. 26, 1835, d. Jan. 4, 1872. Issue: two children, died infants.
2. Wilson[8] Cary Selden Alexander, died early.
3. John[8] Washington Alexander, died early.
4. Charles[8] Armistead, died early.
5. Mary[8] Fontaine Alexander, b. 1885; m. Thomas D. Ranson, lawyer of Staunton, Va. Issue: one son and five daughters.

Issue of Dr. Charles[8] Edward Lippitt and Nannie McCormick:

1. Mary[9] Alexander Lippitt, m. C. William Wattles of Alexandria, Va. and had three children: Thomas[10] Lippitt Wattles, m. Annette Ashford. They

have issue. Caroline[10] Wattles, m. William Wattles Horner, and have issue: Nancy[10] Wattles, m. Wilson Hunter.

2. Thomas[9] McCormick Lippitt, U. S. N.; wounded at Peking, China, and returned as Lieutenant Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N.
3. Eliza[9] Armistead Lippitt and Edward Russell Lippitt, twins. Edward died in infancy; Eliza m. Bertrain Douglass Fox, who is in the Diplomatic Service in London, England. They have issue: one daughter, Eliza Fox, who visits her aunt, Mrs. Wattles near Charles Town, W. Va. frequently.
4. Nannie[9] Fontaine Lippitt, m. A. Gordon Hatchell. No issue.
5. Bowles[9] Fontaine Lippitt.

Issue of Dr. William[8] Fontaine Lippitt and M. L. Perry:

1. Edward[9] Russell Lippitt, died early.
2. Thomas[9] Perry Lippitt, m. Miss Helen Wilson. Had issue: T. Perry[10] Lippitt, Jr. and one or two daughters.
3. Mary[9] Frances Lippitt.
4. William[9] Fontaine Lippitt, m. Mary Morsell Craighill.
5. Louisa[9] Christiana Lippitt.
6. Laura[9] Alexander Lippitt, m. Thomas Herriot of Mexico.
7. Sargent[9] Van Lear Lippitt.
8. Ida[9] Perry Lippitt, m. I. E. Yates of Fauquier County, Va.
9. Nannie[9] Lippitt, died early.
10. Julia[9] Armistead Lippitt.
11. Minnie[9] Henderson Lippitt.

Issue of William Byrd and Laura[8] Alexander (Lippitt) Page; the latter b. May 26, 1836(?):

1. Margaret[9] Byrd, died young.
2. Mary[9] Alexander Page, b. Sept. 28, 1875, d. April 14, 1934; m. first, Mr. Catlin. No issue. Second, Malcolm Hufty, of Washington, D. C. Issue:

   Malcolm[10] Alexander Hufty, b. Nov. 13, 1904, graduate of U. S. N. Academy, now Lieutenant.

   Mann Randolph[10] Page Hufty, b. July 6, 1906; m. Miss Frances M. Archbold, daughter of Mrs. John F. Archbold, of New York. They have two children:

   Mann[11] Randolph Page Hufty, Jr. and Alexander[11] Page Hufty.
3. Agnes[9] Lee Page, b. May 10, 1877, unmarried.
4. Laura[9] Lippitt Page, died early.

Issue of Armistead[8] Selden Lippitt and Ada Isbell:

1. Frances[9] Fontaine Lippitt, died early.
2. Laura[9] Alexander Lippitt, died early.
3. Montague[9] Isbell Lippitt.
4. Mary[9] Armistead Lippitt.

Issue of John Augustine, b. 1820, d. 1861 and Elinor[8] Love Selden) Washington, b. 1824, d. 1860):

1. Louisa[9] Fontaine Washington (10), b. 1844, d. 1927; m. Col. Roger Preston Chew, Col. C.S.A., of West Virginia; d. 1921. Issue:
    1. Christian[10] Washington Chew, m. Col. Brantz Rozell, head of Shenandoah Valley Academy (Military School). No issue.
    2. Roger[10] Chew.
    3. Nargaret[10] Preston Chew. Other children died young.
2. Jean Charlotte[9] Washington (10), b. 1846, d. 1924; m. 1869 Nathaniel Hite Willis (d. 1914), of West Virginia. Served in C.S.A. Issue:
    1. Elizabeth[10] (Betty) Ryland Willis, m. Samuel Walter Washington, her cousin. Their children are:
        1. Samuel[11] Walter Washington, Jr., m. ——, lives in Paris in U. S. Diplomatic Service.
        2. John[11] Augustine Washington, physician in Baltimore, Md., since moved to New York City.
    2. Elinor[10] Love Willis, b. 1871, d. 1908; m. 1895 Edmond Pendleton (b. 1856), of Wytheville, Va. Issue:
        1. Jane[11] Byrd Pendleton, unmarried.
        2. Nathaniel[11] Willis Pendleton, m. Margaret Tinder of Fredericksburg, Va. Issue:
            (1) Nathaniel[12] Willis Pendleton, Jr., b. 1898.
            (2) Margaret[12] Harris Pendleton.
            (3) Pattie[12] Willis Pendleton.
        3. Elinor[11] Love Pendleton, b. 1900, m. George Stuart Hastings of Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y. and have one son, Stuart Pendleton Hastings.
        4. Edmund[11] Pendleton, Jr., b. 1905, m. Amelia Deekins. Issue:
            (1) Edmund[12] Pendleton III.
            (2) Carthrine[12] Deekins Pendleton.
        5. Jean[11] Washington Pendleton, d. 1907, unmarried.
        6. Thomas[11] Pendleton.
    3. Thomas[10] Hite Willis in Chicago, Ill. m. Josephine Bangs of Louisville, have issue.
    4. Richard[10] Blackburn Willis in Chicago, Ill. m. Grace Matteson of Galesburg, Ill. Issue:
        1. Richard[11] Washington Willis, Jr.
        2. Atlia[11] Willis.
    5. Eliza[10] Selders Willis, unmarried lives in Charlestown, W. Va.
    6. John[10] Augustine Willis of Colburg, W. Va. m. Grace Tappen Smith. Have two daughters.
    7. Patty[10] Willis, an artist, lives in Charlestown, W. Va., unmarried.
    8. Jean[10] Charlotte Willis, died at 22 years of age.
3. Eliza[9] Seldon Washington (10), b. 1847, d. 1909; m. Robert W. Hunter, d. 1916, Major in the C. S. Army. No issue.
4. Anna[9] Maria Washington (10), b. 1851, d. 1927; m. 1872 Rev. Beverly Dandridge Tucker, D.D., LL.D., b. 1846, Bishop of Southern Virginia. Issue:
    1. Henry[10] St. George Tucker, D.D., b. 1874, Presiding Bishop of Kyoto. Married. Has issue.

2. Eleanor[10] Selden Tucker, b. 1875, m. 1907 Winthrop Lee, b. 1867, of Wanock, Mass. near Boston. Has two boys: George[12] Tucker Lee, b. 1909; Winthrop[12] Howard Lee, b. 1913.
3. Jane[10] Ellis Tucker, b. 1877, m. Rev. Luke Matthews White, Protestant Episcopal priest, rector of St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J. Had three boys, one, Beverly Tucker White, in Harrisonburg, Va., m. Elizabeth Naylor, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, maternal great-granddaughter of Wm. Fitzhugh Lee. Have two sons: D. Irvine White and Luke, M. White.
4. Lila[10] Washington Tucker, b. 1878, unmarried, living in Norfolk, Va.
5. Maria[10] Washington Tucker, b. 1880, m. 1914 Malcolm Griffin from Virginia.
6. Rev. Beverly[10] D. Tucker, Jr., b. 1882, Bishop of Ohio, Protestant Episcopal priest, rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va; m. 1915 Eleanor Carson Lile 1893. Children: Maud Carson Tucker, Beverley D. Tucker III, Eleanor Selden Washington Tucker, Louise Lile Tucker.
7. Augustine[10] Washington Tucker, M. D., Shanghai, China, m. Annie Cheshire, dau. of Bishop Cheshire of North Carolina. Have issue.
8. John[10] Randolph Tucker, b. 1884, lawyer, m. 1919 Eloise Lloyd Beckwith, b. 1889, Charlestown, W. Va. Issue.
9. Richard[10] Washington Tucker, m. Eleanor Hilliard of Norfolk. Issue: Eleanor Hilliard Tucker, Richard Tucker, Isota Tucker.
10. Rev. Herbert[10] Nash Tucker, Suffolk, Va., m. Alice Faulkner.
11. Lawrence[10] Fontaine Tucker, businessman, m. Jane Minerva Ruffin, dau. Kirkland Tucker.
12. Ellis M.[10] Tucker, b. 1892, prof. of Mathematics at St. John's University, Shanghai, China. Unmarried.
13. Rev. Francis[10] Bland Tucker, m. Mary (Polly) Laird, whose father was Prof. at Theological Seminary of Virginia. Mr. Tucker is the rector of Old St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C.

5. Laurence[9] Washington (10), b. 1854, d. 1920; m. 1876 Fannie Lackland of Washington, D. C. Issue:
   1. John[10] Augustine Washington, m. Eleanor Guye Altizer of West Virginia. Children: Eleanor and John Augustine Washington.
   2. Laurence[10] Washington, m. Nellie Gillespie Dudley of West Virginia (deceased). One daughter.
   3. Pattie[10] Willis Washington, unmarried.
   4. Anne[10] Madison Washington, unmarried.
   5. Louisa[10] Fontaine Washington, m. Philip Dawson of Virginia. Have two daughters: Virginia Cooper and Louisa Fontain.
   6. Richard[10] Blackburn Washington, m. Agnes Herewood Marshall of Virginia. Have seven children.
   7. Willis[10] Lackland Washington, unmarried.
   8. Frances[10] Jacqueline Washington, m. Owen B. Lewis of Virginia. Dau. Elizabeth Lewis.
   9. Wilson[10] Selden Washington, m. Irene Watkins Tinsley of Virginia. Have a son, Wilson[11] Selden Washington, Jr. and a daughter, Nancy[11] James Washington.
   10. Preston[10] Chew Washington, m. Lucile Hite Brawner of West Virginia. No issue.
   11. Julian[10] Howard Washington, m. Elizabeth Edna Daniel of Virginia.

12. Francis[10] Ryland Washington, b. 1897, m. 1930 Rebecca Holmes Tindall, b. 1903, of Virginia.

6. Eleanor[9] Selden Washington (10), b. 1856, m. 1880 Julian Howard, b. 1853, d. 1884, from Richmond County, Va. Issue:
    1. Sarah[10] Smith Howard, b. 1881, m. 1903 Hugh Milton Caldwell, b. 1891, descended from Lady Forrest, the first gentlewoman who landed in Virginia, from England. Issue:
        1. Elinor[11] Washington Caldwell b. 1906, m. Commander Charles Nelson Ingraham, U. S. N. Issue:
            1. Charles[12] Nelson Ingraham, Jr.
            2. Sarah[12] (Sally) Ingraham.
        2. Jane[11] Kearsley Caldwell, b. 1908.
        3. Annie[11] Howard Caldwell, b. 1910, m. ——.
        4. Hugh[11] Milton Caldwell, Jr., b. 1918.
7. George[9] Washington (10), b. 1858, d. 1905; m. 1885 Serena Porterfield, of West Virginia. Issue:
8. Richard[9] Blackburn Washington, b. 1822, m. 1844 Christina Maria Washington (Hayden 634) (ix). Issue:
    1. Elizabeth[10] Clemson Washington, b. 1845.
    2. John[10] Augustine Washington, b. 1847.
    3. Ann[10] M. F. Blackburn Washington, b. 1849.
    4. Louisa[10] Clemson Washington, b. 1851.
    5. Samuel[10] Walter Washington, b. 1853.
    6. Richard[10] Blackburn Washington, b. 1856.
    7. Christine[10] Maria Washington, b. 1858.
    8. George[10] Steptoe Washington, b. 1860.
    9. William[10] de Hertburn Washington, b. 1864.
9. Hannah Lee[9] Washington, b. 1811, m. 1830 William P. Alexander, d. 1862. Issue:
    1. Dr. William[10] F. Alexander, b. 1832.
    2. Jennie[10] Alexander, b. 1835.
    3. Richard[10] A. Alexander, b. 1837.
    4. Thomas[10] Alexander, b. 1840.
    5. Herbert[10] Alexander, b. 1845.
10. Thomas[9] Blackburn Washington, b. 1813, d. 1854; m. 1840 Rebecca Janet Cunningham, b. 1820, d. 1890. Issue:
    1. George[10] Washington, b. 1840.
    2. Bushrod[10] Corbin Washington, b. 1842, m. first, Katherine Blackburn; m. second, Emma Willis.
    3. James[10] Washington.
    4. Thomas[10] Blackburn Washington, b. 1845.
    5. Anna[10] Washington, b. 1850, m. Alfred Ewing, C.B. in England.
11. John[9] Augustine Washington, b. 1792, d. 1832; m. 1814 Jane Charlotte Blackburn, d. 1856. Issue:
    1. George[10] Washington, b. 1815, d. young.
12. Ann[9] Maria Washington, b. 1817, d. 1850; m. 1834 Dr. William Fontaine Alexander, d. 1862. Issue:
    1. Jane[10] Charlotte Alexander, b. 1835, d. 1885; m. John Alexander Straith, M. D., b. 1835, d. 1872. Assistant Surgeon C.S.A.

2. Wilson[10] Cary Selden Alexander, b. 1836, d. 1859.
3. Louisa[10] Fontaine Alexander, b. 1837, d. 1839.
4. John[10] Augustine Alexander, b. 1839, d. 1859.
5. Mary[10] Fontaine Alexander, b. 1846, d. 1885; m. Thomas D. Ransom, of Staunton. Issue:
    1. Charlotte[11] Alexander Ransom, b. 1872.
    2. John[11] Baldwin Ransom, b. 1875.
6. Charles[10] Armistead Alexander, C.S.A., b. 1847, d. 1864.
7. Ann[10] Burnett Alexander, b. 1848, d. 1864.

13. John[9] Augustine Washington, b. 1820, d. 1861, Lieut. Col. on the staff of Gen. Lee; killed in action. Last private owner of Mt. Vernon. Married 1843 Eleanor Love Selden, b. 1824, d. 1860.

William[6] Alexander, b. 1803, d. 1862, son of Thomas Pearson Alexander, m. first, Julia &—, had one or two children; after her death he m. Hannah Lee Washington in 1835. She was born at "Ripon Lodge," Prince William County, Va., May 19, 1811, d. 1881, and was buried in Zion Episcopal Churchyard, Charles Town, W. Va., dau. of Bushrod Corbin Washington, b. Dec. 25, 1780, d. 1857, who married Anna Maria Blackburn in 1810, b. Sept. 30, 1790, d. 1833. He moved to Jefferson County, Ba., about 1815, and built "Claymont" at a cost of about $30,000. He was the second child of Corbin Washington, b. 1765, d. 1800; m. Hannah Lee, dau. of Richard Henry Lee of "Chantilly," Westmoreland County, Va. Corbin Washington, fourth child of John Augustine Washington, b. Jan. 13, 1736, d. 1787; m. Hannah Bushrod, b. 1738, d. 1801, dau. of Col. John Bushrod of Westmoreland County, Va. John Augustine Washington was fourth child of Augustine Washington, b. 1694, d. April 12, 1743; m. Mary Ball.

Issue of William[6] Pearson Alexander and Hannah Lee Washington, who was sent to Mt. Vernon to visit, to keep her away from Wm. P. Alexander, and she ran off from a dance at "Caledon" and married him against the will of her father.

1. Dr. William[7] Fontaine Alexander, b. 1841, d. 1880.
2. Jennie[7] C. Alexander, b. 1842, d. April 11, 1915, unmarried.
3. Thomas[7] B. Alexander, b. 1846, was killed during the Civil War.
4. Richard[7] Augustine Alexander, b. 1849, d. Nov. 1894.
5. Herbert[7] Lee Alexander, b. 1845, died a short while after close of Civil War, 1866.

Dr. William[7] Fontaine Alexander, m. April 9, 1868, Ann Catherine Henkle, b. 1846, d. Jan. 1926, dau. of John Troxel Henkle and Mary Swagler Henkle. To them the following children were born:

1. Herbert[8] Lee Alexander, b. Aug. 9, 1869, m. Ida May Barr, b. Mar. 1, 1883, dau. of L. A. Barr and Ida Lee Stewart Barr, of North Carolina, m. June 17, 1908. Issue:
    1. Maylee[9], b. Aug. 12, 1909, who m. Georgie D. Eagle, Sept. 1932, had, Georgia[10] Lee, b. Jan. 15, 1934.

2. Herbert[9] Lee Alexander, Jr., b. Mar. 15, 1918.
3. Lester[9] Barr Alexander, b. Mar. 30, 1916, m. Naomi Saylor, Nov. 1933.

2. Mary[8] Virginia Alexander, b. June 24, 1871, m. Rev. Dallas Tucker, Episcopal rector, being his second wife. No children by this marriage.
3. William[8] Fontaine Alexander, b. Mar. 1873, m. Cicily De Graffenried Woolley, dau. of Frank W. Woolley and Lucy McCall, b. June 20, 1874. They have two daughters:

   Cicily[9] Fontaine Alexander, b. Nov. 6, 1902, m. John Harkey Reiter of Philadelphia, Feb. 1927.

   Ann[9] Catherine Alexander, b. Aug. 15, 1905, m. June 18, 1927, Talbot Winchester Jenkins, b. Nov. 3, 1895. His parents are, Richard Hillen Jenkins and Mary Josephine Jenkins of Maryland. They have one dau., Ann[10] Catherine, b. Sept. 22, 1932.
4. Hannah[8] Washington Alexander, b. Oct. 27, 1878, m. Edward E. Cook, b. Nov. 10, 1880. Was in West Virginia Legislature 1925-1926.
5. Richard[8] Augustine Alexander, m. about 1873, Julia Lane Butler, b. May 15, 1849, d. July 7, 1907, had:

   1. Richard[9] W. Alexander, b. June 18, 1875, d. June 19, 1930; m. 1898, Annie Maria Baylor Aisquith of Charles Town, b. April 17, 1873, dau. of Charles W. and Margaret Baylor Aisquith, had:

      Margaret[10] Alexander, b. Sept. 4, 1899, who m. June 28, 1924, Jimmie W. Bartlett, of Baltimore, Md. They have one son, Jimmie[11] W., Jr., b. Feb. 2, 1926.
   2. Charles[9] Butler Alexander, b. Nov. 20, 1876, m. Madge Moss of Parkersburg, W. Va.
   3. William[9] Fontaine Alexander, of New York City, b. Nov. 4, 1879, m. Emily Potter of Baltimore, b. Nov. 27, 1879, had:

      (1) William[10] Fontaine Alexander, b. May 22, 1908.
      (2) Julia[10] Lane Alexander, b. Nov. 15, 1914.
      (3) Dorsey[10] Potter Alexander, b. Nov. 15, 1914 (twins).
      (4) Richard[10] Augustine Alexander, b. Nov. 14, 1906, lives in Baltimore, Md.
      (5) Emily Reade[10] Alexander, b. June 3, 1909, m. June 7, 1929, Roswell C. Dunn, had:

         William[11] Alexander Dunn, b. Aug. 29, 1930.
         Emily[11] Oliver Dunn, b. June 9, 1932.
6. Julia[9] Alexander, b. July 4, 1878, d. when about 25 years of age.
7. Henry[9] Cooke Alexander, fourth son of Richard Augustine Alexander, b. Sept. 19, 1881, m. Sept. 16, 1913, Freda Lane ——, Clarksburg, W. Va., b. Dec. 19, ——.
8. Lane[9] Butler Alexander, fifth son of Richard Augustine Alexander, b. April 7, 1885, m. Dec. 22, 1920, Grace Decker, b. Feb. 4, 1885, had:

   Betty[10] Lane, b. April 8, 1922.
   Grace[10] Van Swearingen, b. Nov. 29, 1929.
9. Walter[9] W. Alexander, sixth son of Richard Augustine Alexander, b. July 2, 1887, d. 1932; m. Corinne Mason of Baltimore, had no children, adopted a daughter, Chloe.

JOHN[5] ALEXANDER, of Loudoun County, Virginia, was born January 15, 1779; married Elizabeth Barnes of Virginia. He lived in Stafford County and represented that county in the Virginia Assembly in 1775. (See *History of Old St. John's Church, Richmond, Va.* by Mr. Moore.)

John[5] Alexander, is given by the historian Moore as a member of the Assembly, at the time of Patrick Henry's famous speech in St. John's Church, 1775. He probably moved to Loudoun County soon after. (See more about him elsewhere.)

Issue of John and Elizabeth (née Barnes) Alexander:

1. Susanna[6] Pearson Alexander, b. 1762, d. after 1845; married John[3] Brown, b. 1760, d. Nov. 1816, grandson of Dr. Gustavus Brown, the immigrant, and son of Rev. Richard Brown and Helen Bailey of Scotland.
2. Penelope[6] Brown Alexander, untraced.
3. Richard[6] Barnes Alexander, b. 1770 in Virginia, d. in Kentucky 1821; married Elizabeth Toye Whiting in 1790.

   Their daughters, Ann[7] Hartley Alexander, married first, Gustavus Brown Tyler, second, Robert Watts Murry.

   Elizabeth[7] Henry Alexander married Gerard[5] Alexander, son of Lt. Col. William Alexander of the "Effingham" line. She was his second wife. Their children, Richard[8] Barnes Alexander, Lieut. Col. in the Colonial Army, married Susan Hart Wallace. Letitia[8] Alexander, is a resident of Louisville, Ky. (at the time this was written).

   (Somewhere else it says their children were: 1. John, 2. Philip, 3. William.)
4. Jack[6] Alexander, untraced.
5. Catherine[6] Alexander, married —— Ewell.
6. Charles[6] Barnes Alexander, mar. —— Wilson, untraced.

Issue of Catherine[6] Alexander, who mar. Ewell:

1. Alexander[7] Ewell.
2. Cartherine[7] Ewell, mar. —— Wyandot.
3. Cordelia[7] Ewell.
4. Ellen[7] Ewell, mar. —— Jones.
5. Matilda[7] Ewell, mar. —— Slade.
6. Eliza Ewell.

Issue of Susan[6] Pearson Alexander, b. 1762, and John[3] Brown, b. 1760, in Maryland, but went to Kentucky to live. He was the son of Rev. Richard Brown and grandson of Dr. Gustavus Brown, the emmigrant from Scotland:

1. Helen[4] Bailey Brown, d. in infancy.
2. Elizabeth[4] Brown, m. Capt. —— Smith. They were grandparents of Kirby Smith.
3. John[4] Alexander Brown, bachelor "Uncle Jack," no doubt the one who came to Virginia with his sister on horseback.
4. Alexander[4] Richard Brown, Sr., b. Sept. 1795, m. Harriet Colman, 1840,

of Hardinsburg, Kentucky; son of John[3] and Susan[6] Pearson (née Alexander) Brown (Bible record) in Loudoun County, Va.; died March 5, 1864, near Mayview, Lafayette County, Mo. Harriet Colman was born about 1810, in Kentucky and died about 1886, near Mayview, Lafayette County, Mo. In 1846, they removed, with other relatives from Kentucky, to Lafayette County, Mo.

Their children were:

1. John[5] Hales Brown, eldest child, b. April 5, 1841 in Breckenridge County, Ky.; lived and died in Chariton County, Mo.; m. ——, and had issue:

   (1) Leonar[6] Hales Brown, b. Mar. 25, 1869, of Brunswick, Mo.
   (2) Joseph[6] Alexander Brown, b. Feb. 25, 1872, d. Dec. 13, 1892.
   (3) Sidna[6] Bula Brown, b. Sept. 29, 1874, d. Oct. 31, 1874.

2. Elizabeth[5] Brown, daughter of Alexander[4] Richard Brown, Sr. and his wife, Harriet Colman, m. Jefferson Tale, Paris, Texas (whose two sons Collville[6] and Earl[6] Tale, are well known for their fine voices, both singing in Messiah choirs).
3. Oscar[5] Brown, m. Susan Black.
4. "Puss"[5] Brown, m. first, —— Lusher, second, —— Brincefield.
5. Alexander[5] Richard Brown, Jr., b. Feb. 7, 1844, Breckenridge County, Ky.; d. Sept. 1928, Higginsville, Mo.; m. Sept. 1881, in Chariton, County, Mo., Julia Black, b. 1859, d. Jan. 1931, Higginsville, Mo.
6. Collville[5] Brown, deceased.

Issue of Alexander[5] Richard Brown, Jr. and Julia Black, who came to Breckenridge County, Ky., in 1844, as an infant ten weeks old, the family settling near Mayview, Mo. He was a Confederate soldier in the War Between the States, having served in Col. Elliott's Regiment, Company G., Captain Dick Waldron. He was buried in Higginsville, Missouri:

1. Pearl[6] Brown, m. Edward Hook, Warrensburg, Mo., d. 1919. Children:

   (1) Oliver[7] Hook, Warrensburg, Mo.
   (2) Lucy[7] Hook, teacher in Hannibel, Mo.
   (3) Ozeta[7] Hook, Osowatome, Kansas.
   (4) Ulah[7] May Hook, Manhatten, Kansas.

2. Mason[6] Alexander Brown, first wife, Naomi McCoy, d. in Odessa, Mo., had one daughter, Virginia[7] Brown Switzer, Kansas City, Mo. Second wife, Josephine Lawson. No children.
3. Robert[6] Lee Brown, m. Laura Kinchloe, of Mayview, Mo. Children:

   (1) Maxine[7] Gertrude Brown.
   (2) Buddy[7] Brown.

4. Gustavus[6] Alexander Brown, m. Mary Hazlet, Kansas City, Mo. (3915 Michigan Ave.) No children.
5. Grover[6] Cleveland Alexander Brown, m. Winifred Stumpf. Living at 3206 Highland Ave., Kansas City, Mo. She was a widow with three children, but no children by second marriage.

6. William[6] Jennings Brown, m. Percie Young, (1140 Minnesota Ave.) Kansas City, Kansas. Children:

   (1) Billy[7] Maurice Brown.
   (2) Donald[7] Richard Brown.

5. Susan[4] Pearson Brown, b. 1797, d. 1838; m. her first cousin William Brown Alexander, b. 1788, d. 1846. (See Charles Alexander of "Preston" for their line.)
6. William[4] Bailey Clark Brown, b. 1799, at "Rich Hill," Charles County, Md. (the writer thinks it is more than likely he was born in Loudoun County, Va.), died in Independence, Mo.; m. 1824, in Louisville, Ky., Matilda Jane Fontain, b. 1803, Louisville, Ky., d. 1876, Lafayette County, Mo. Great-grandparents of Claudine Mercedes (née Brown) Cattle, of Seward, Nebraska.
7. Katherine[4] Brown (Kitty), m. Dr. Stewart from the North.
8. Amanda[4] Brown, the owner of the set of pearls that her brother Gustavus[4] Brown gave her, never married. She lived with her brother, John[4] (Uncle Jack) until his decease, when she removed to Independence, Mo.
9. Henry[4] Brown, died early.
10. Dr. Oscar[4] Brown, m. Margaret Coulter Moore of Shelbyville, Ky.
11. Dr. Gustavus[4] Brown, graduate of West Point, N. Y., was stationed on Lake Michigan where the city of Chicago now stands. He was taken with a fever in camp and died.

Note.—"After the death of Susan[6] Pearson (née Alexander) Brown the family Bible was taken by "Uncle Sandy" into Carrol County, Mo. (Believe that was an Alexander Bible.) However, the data belonging to Susan[6] Pearson (née Alexander) Brown is to be found in St. Paul's Parish Register, Stafford (now King George), County, Va. See *William and Mary Quarterly*, No. 4 and 10. Look at Williamsburg, Va., Bruton Church, for "John Brown." (So says Mrs. Robert T. Cattle of Seward, Nebraska.)

Issue of William[4] Bailey Clark Brown, b. 1799 and Matilda Jane Fontain, b. 1803, Louisville, Ky.:

1. Henry[5] Brown, d. in infancy.
2. James[5] Terrell Brown, b. 1827 in Kentucky, d. 1887 in Independence, Mo. (Was a doctor, also first president of First National Bank of Independence, Mo.) Married 1856 in Jackson County, Mo., Susan Hannah Biggerstaff, b. 1840, Nelson County, Ky., d. 1887, Independence, Mo.
3. John[5] Quincy Brown, b. 1829 in Kentucky, d. 1891, in Sacramento, Calif.; m. Anna Mary Williams.

Children of John Alexander of Boyd's Hole, Va., b. 1711, d. 1764, and his wife, Susanna Pearson. There was a son, Robert, b. 1735, d. 1737:

1. Charles Alexander of "Preston," Va., b. 1737, d. 1806; m. Frances Brown.
2. John Alexander of Loudoun County, Va., b. 1739, m. Elizabeth Barnes.
3. Anne Alexander, b. 1741-2, m. Charles Binns.
4. Susanna Pearson Alexander, b. 1744, m. Pearson Chapman.
5. Gerard Alexander, b. June 13, 1746. Had a son, Dr. Ashton Alexander, and a dau. Jane, who married N. Washington.
6. Simon Alexander, d. infant.

7. Caty Alexander.
8. Elizabeth Alexander, m. John Luke.
9. Robert Alexander, b. Oct. 5, 1754.
10. Thomas Pearson Alexander, m. Sarah ——.
11. William Alexander, m. —— Casson.

Children of John Alexander of Loudoun County, Va., b. 1739, and his wife, who was Elizabeth Barnes:

1. Susanna Pearson Alexander, m. John Brown.
2. Penelope Barnes Alexander.
3. Richard Barnes Alexander, m. Elizabeth Toy Whiting; their dau., Ann Hartley Alexander, m. Gustavus Brown Tyler.
4. Jack Alexander.
5. Catherine Alexander, m. Ewell.
6. Charles Barnes Alexander, m. —— Wilson.

Catherine Alexander, who m. Ewell, had six children:

1. Alexander Ewell.
2. Catherine Ewell, m. Wyandot.
3. Cordelia Ewell.
4. Ellen Ewell, m. Jones.
5. Matilda Ewell, m. Slade.
6. Eliza Ewell.

Richard Barnes Alexander's daughters:

1. Ann Hartley Alexander, m. Gustavus Brown Tyler.
2. Elizabeth Henry Alexander, m. Gerard[5] Alexander.

Children of Thomas Massey, d. 1718:

1. Elizabeth, m. Henry Dade, 1726.
2. Sigismunda, d. 1790; m. Mary Stuart, b. 1726, d. 1782.
3. Thomas.
4. Dade, m. Parthenia Alexander.
5. Robert.
6. Mary, m. Horatio Dade 1753.
7. John.
8. Elinor.

Children of Robert Alexander, b. 1688, d. 1735, and his wife, Ann Fowke:

1. John Alexander of Boyd's Hole, b. 1711, d. 1764; m. Susanna Pearson.
2. Ann Fowke Alexander, m. John Hooe, son of Col. Rice Hooe.
3. Parthenia Alexander, m. Dade Massey and had: Parson Lee Massey.
4. Gerard Alexander, m. Mary (Dent) of Maryland.
5. Sarah Alexander, m. Baldwin Dade.

Issue, Susan[6], second child of Charles[5] Alexander of "Preston," Va. (See Chapman line.)

Issue of William[6] Brown and Susan Pearson Brown, who rode to Virginia with her brother John Brown from Kentucky (he never

married) on a white horse called Lightfoot, and, by the way, she happened to have red hair, which reminds one of the old saying, "If you see a red-headed girl, you will be sure to see a white horse." They came to see their aunt, Mrs. Charles Alexander, who was Frances Brown. She fell in love with her first cousin William Brown Alexander, married him and never went back to Kentucky again, so her brother had to return alone. It was a double relationship, because Charles Alexander was her uncle by marriage and her grandfather's own brother.

It was the great desire of the writer's mother, Virginia Alexander, who was the twelfth child of this couple, to own a white horse called Lightfoot, which she eventually accomplished later in life.

Susan Pearson (née Brown) Alexander died at her home "Happy Valley" in Virginia after the birth of her twelfth child, so her disconsolate husband, leaving the little baby girl in the care of his sister, Mrs. Thomas W. Swann, took his eleven children and slaves, in covered wagons to Kentucky in about 1840-2, to be with their Brown grandparents for about a year—then to Salene County, Mo., near what is now Higginsville, where he purchased a 1,500-acre farm calling it "Mt. Stirling." He remained a widower and died there many years later.

He left two of his slaves in Virginia to be personal maids for this baby girl, who was called Virginia, and who, I understand, was so small she could be put in a quart cup and had to be carried on a pillow. She never knew any of her brothers and sisters very well until 18 years of age. That year she lost her aunt whom she called, "Ma"; so she went out to Missouri expecting to make her home out there, but she did not like it, so returned to her native Virginia and lived with her first cousins, Frances and Mary Swann at "Preston" near Alexandria, Va. until she was married.

1. Dr. Charles[7] Alexander, b. 1818, d. ——. He was six feet tall with brown eyes and hair, very brilliant, spoke, wrote, and read five languages. He was a fine Latin and Greek scholar and wrote a very fine Latin text book, but unfortunately he loaned his manuscript to a friend who not only never returned it, but published it as his own! He was unmarried and was killed in the war, at Port Royal, Miss., while in Confederate service, under Gen. Rains of Missouri.

   Charles made three visits back to Virginia, two of them were with his father. He graduated at Hallowell College, Alexandria, Va. Charles was named for Charles of "Preston," his grandfather.
2. William[7] Brown Alexander, b. 1819, died in infancy.
3. John[7] Brown Alexander, b. Dec. 31, 1820, d. 1877; married Miss Mary Elizabeth Richardson (Bettie) from Kentucky, sister of Judge John C. Richardson of the Supreme Court of Missouri. No issue. He graduated at Hallowell College, Alexandria, Va. and graduated in medicine in Philadelphia, Penn. He was named for his mother's brother, John Brown.
4. George[7] Chapman Alexander, b. 1822, d. June, 1897; married Miss Mary Gardener. There was no issue and he died suddenly in Texas. He went

to California with his brother William in 1849 and from there to South America. He graduated at Hallowell College, Alexandria, Va. He made the second trip to South America to escort William's widow and family to the United States, to escape a revolution, but when he got there, the war was over in that country, so they decided to remain.

He was named for his uncle by marriage, George Chapman of the "Thoroughfare," Va. He remained ten years in South America the first time.

5. Frances[7] Brown Alexander, b. Sept. 29, d. May 1898; m. 1851, Major Brittain Poteet, b. ——, d. Jan. 1885. He was a widower with other children, they had five.

    1. Francis[8] Ewing Poteet, b. Jan. 11, 1857, d. Feb. 15, 1935.
    2. Robert[8] Russell Poteet, b. Jan. 10, 1859, d. July 18, 1934.
    3. Mary[8] Louise Poteet, died unmarried.
    4. William[8] Poteet, died unmarried.
    5. Virginia[8] Estelle Poteet (Stella), died unmarried.

Francis[8] Ewing Poteet married Emily Cochran Spratt (she was called May), daughter of John Fulkerson Spratt, whose ancestors were for several generations born in Virginia. His father's mother was Elizabeth Harrison of the Presidential Harrisons and Mary Amelia Cochran, his wife, daughter of Clark Cochran and Emily Boyd Carter Cochran, whose father was Richard B. Carter of Winchester County, Virginia. The Cochran grandparents lived in Cambridge, Ohio, where May's mother was born and her father was born in Lexington, Mo. The Cochrans are Scotch and descendants of Robert Bruce.

Francis[8] Ewing Poteet and Emily C. Spratt (called May) have one son, Francis[9] Ewing Poteet, Jr., b. ——. He is a wonderful violinist and is making a name for himself in the musical world.

Robert[8] Russell Poteet married Helen Dougherty from Kentucky, dau. of James and Amelia Dougherty. Their children are:

1. Brittain[9] Poteet, b. ——, married Esther Ross, and have:
    1. Brittain[10] Poteet, Jr.
    2. Charles[10] Poteet.
2. James[9] Dougherty Poteet, b. ——. Unmarried.

6. William[7] Henry Alexander, b. about 1827, d. Feb. 15, 1883 (his mother was determined to have a William!), went to California in 1849 and thence to San Juan, Argentine Republic, South America, where he married Claretta Rojo. He died just a week before he had planned to bring his family to the United States. He was stricken with pheumonia and died quickly. He had spoken only Spanish but just before he died, he turned his face to the wall and repeated the Lord's Prayer in his mother tongue.

Issue:

1. Fanny[8] Semicia Alexander.
2. Susana[8] Alexander.
3. Virginia[8] B. Alexander.
4. Clara[8] Teresa Alexander.
5. Maria[8] Guillermina Alexander.

1. Frances[8] Nemecia Alexander, m. Enrique de Leon (deceased). Issue:
    1. Maria[9] Fanny de Leon, m. Alberto Vidart. Their issue:
        1. Alberto [10] Adolfo Vidart, came to California to study medicine.
        2. Enrique[10] Abraham Vidart.
        3. Mario[10] Walther Vidart.
    2. Susana[9] de Leon, m. Decio Tello (deceased). Their son:
        1. Enrique[10] E. Tello.
    3. Enrique[9] de Leon, m. Amalia Ruiz. Their daughter:
        1. Susana[10] de Leo.
    4. Juan[9] Alberto de Leon, m. Amelia Urcullo. No issue.
    5. Maria[9] Elena de Leon (deceased), married Estavo Eschegaray (deceased). Daughter:
        1. Fanny[10] Esther Echegaray.
    6. Ofelia[9] de Leon, m. Cesar Driollet. Issue:
        1. Cesar[10] Augusto Driollet.
        2. Carlos[10] Enrique Driollet.
        3. Ofelia[10] Alcira Driollet.
2. Susana[8] Alexander, m. Gabriel Laspuir Sarmiento. Issue:
    1. Guillermo[9] Edgardo Laspuir, m. Blanca Guanini. Issue:
        1. Gabriel[10] Jose Laspuir.
        2. Renee[10] Susana Laspuir.
        3. Lucrecia[10] Beatriz Laspuir.
        4. Guillermo[10] Federico Laspuir.
    2. Ernestina[9] Maria Laspuir, m. Alberto Zeballos. Issue:
        1. Roberto[10] Zeballos.
        2. Ilda[10] Graciela Zeballos.
    3. Maria[9] Teresa Laspuir, m. Enrique Gamundi. Issue:
        1. Josefina[10] Susana Gamundi.
        2. Oscar[10] Gamundi.
    4. Bertha[9] Laspuir, m. Francisco Guazzoni. Issue:
        1. Dora[10] Clara Guazzoni.
        2. Edgar[10] Gabriel Guazzoni.
    5. Carlos[9] Alberto Laspuir, bachelor.
    6. Eduardo[9] Laspuir, m. Pilar Cervera. Issue:
        1. Gabriel[10] Alejandro Laspuir.
        2. Juan[10] Manuel Laspuir.

7. Maria[9] Elena Laspuir, m. Enrique Cabre More. Issue:
    1. Maria[10] Elena More.
    2. Martha[10] Beatriz More.

3. Virginia[8] Alexander, m. Alejandro Curubeto (deceased). Issue:
    1. Alejandro[9] Curubeto, unmarried.
    2. Martha[9] Curubeto, unmarried.
4. Clara[8] Teresa Alexander, unmarried. She is a very fine pianist living at Coronel Diaz, 1586, Buenos Aires, South America.
5. Maria[8] Guillermina Alexander, unmarried. A very good violinist.

7. Susan[7] Margaret, b. about 1830, d. —— in Lexington, Mo., unmarried.

8. Lee[7] Massey Alexander, b. April 23, 1832, d. Feb. 20, 1900. Dr. Alexander attended the Washington Medical College, D. C. for two years, house physician at the Marine Hospital in the same city. Was with Gen. Edward Price's Brigade; was made surgeon with rank of Major afterwards given the rank of Lieut. Col. at the close of the war. Also Medical Director during the Civil War. Married April 23, 1867, Miss Sarah H. Harris, a most excellent and accomplished young lady of Cambridge, Missouri. He was a Greek, Latin and Hebrew scholar and spoke French, German and Spanish so accurately that he was considered a native of those countries. They had two daughters, Gincy died young.

    Kate[8] Alexander, b. Marshall, Mo. 1868, d. ——; m. Sydney Strother of Marshall, Mo. They moved to Fresno, Calif. and he was later made judge. Issue:
        1. Sarah[9] Elizabeth Strother, b. April 15, 1893.
        2. Alexander[9] Fitzhugh Randolph Strother, (nicknamed Tom). b. June 21, 1895.
        3. Margaret[9] K. Strother, b. Dec. 14, 1897, m. Homer Prous. They have one son:

            Homer[10] Prous, Jr. and a dau. Margaret[10] Sidney.

        4. Katherine[9] Alexander Strother, b. Oct. 9, 1908, m. Mr. Oswald Rotherham, Sept. 12, 1937. Issue:

            A daughter, Katherine[10] Sarah Rotherham.

9. Octavus[7] Alexander, b. 1835, d. Nov. 1879, aged 44. (I have always heard he was named this because he was the eighth child and if the first William died a very young baby they could easily count him out.) In 1856 he graduated at the Masonic College in Lexington, Mo., and in 1861 graduated at the Medical College in Philadelphia. In the great war he espoused the cause of the South and was a brilliant and useful medical officer, stood the very best examination by the Trans-Mississippi Department—so pronounced by the Army Board, composed of men educated in Paris. He was intelligent and of a genial disposition, beloved by all who knew him. He was Postmaster in Rocky Comfort at one time. He married

Alexander Families

Portraits and Pictures



"CALEDON"
In Ireland. Home of the Alexanders.

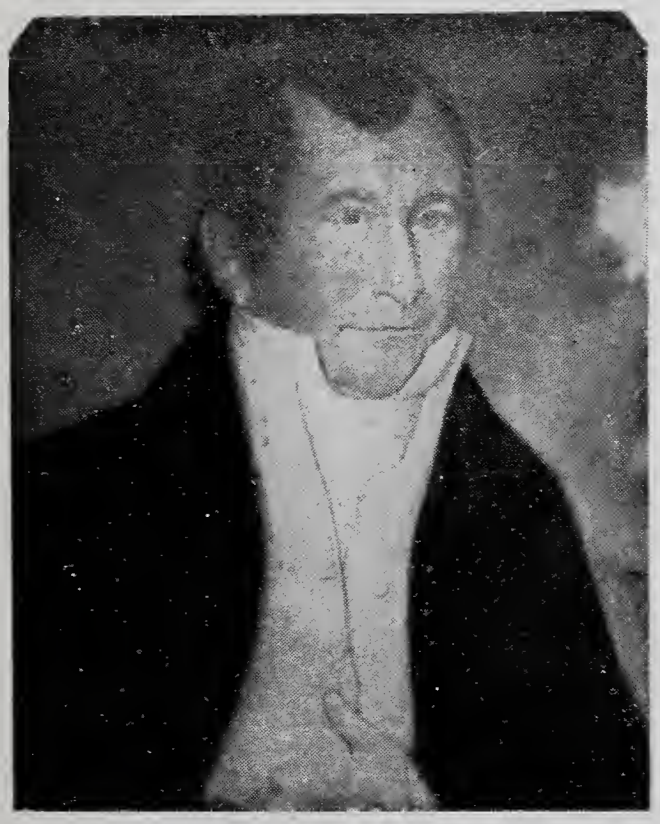


TEAPOT AND SUGAR BOWL—CHAPMAN SILVER. PLATTER—PEARSON AND CHAPMAN. GRAVY BOATS—CHAS. ALEXANDER.



"COLROSS"

Original home of Mrs. Geo. Chapman of "Thorofare," Virginia; later, home of Mrs. Betty Carter Smoot, widow of Wm. A. Smoot.



GEORGE CHAPMAN

of Mt. Arentine, Md. and Thoroughfare, Va. Had six sons and six daughters.



SUSANNA PEARSON CHAPMAN,

daughter of Chas. Alexander of Preston, Alexandria, Va.



"Effingham," Prince William County, Virginia

Home of Col. Wm. Alexander, born 1744, died 1814; also where our Grandmother Sigismunda Mary Alexander was born, who married her cousin Pearson Chapman, born at the "Thoroughfair," Prince William County, and lived at "Mt. Aventine," Charles County, Maryland. Taken by a descendant, Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman.



Sigismunda Alexander,

born at "Effingham," Prince William County, Va. Married Pearson Chapman of "Mt. Aventine," Charles County, Md. Grandmother of the writer of this book, Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman (better known as Frances).



"Mt. Aventine," Charles County, Maryland

This is where Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman was born, daughter of Virginia Alexander and Thos. F. Chapman.



Pearson Chapman

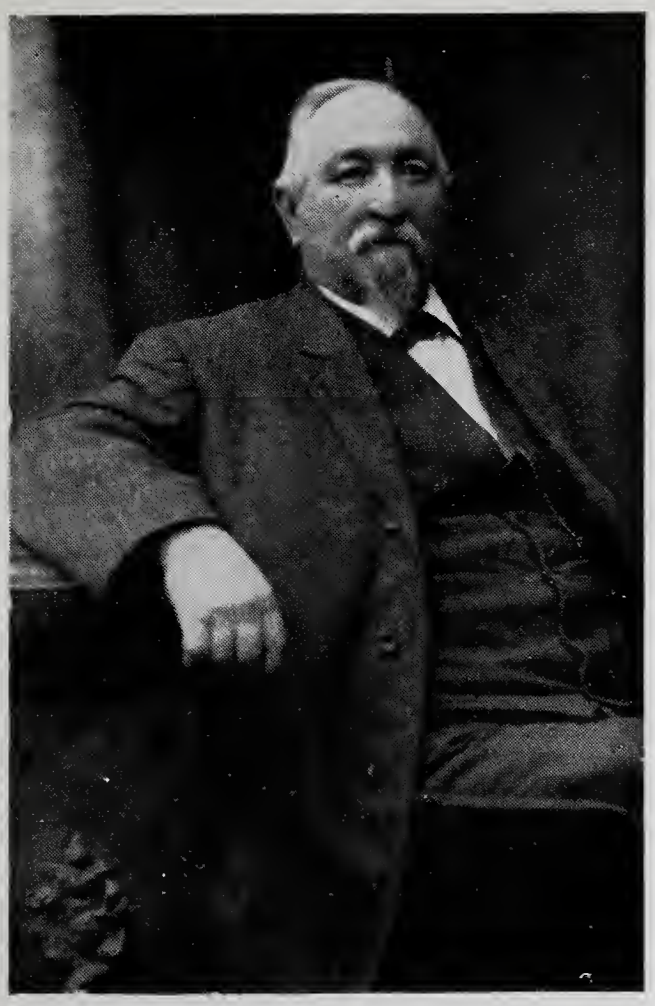
of "Mt. Aventine," Charles County, Md., married Sigismunda Mary Alexander of "Effingham," Prince William County, Va. Grandfather of the writer of this book, Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman (better known as Frances).



WILLIAM BROWN ALEXANDER,
born and reared in Virginia and in Missouri. Grandfather of the writer of this book.

MISS VIRGINIA ALEXANDER
of Alexandria, Virginia, afterwards Mrs. Thomas F. Chapman of Gunston Post Office, Virginia.





THOMAS FOSTER CHAPMAN
of "Vieu de l'Eau," Gunston, Fairfax County, Virginia.



THOMAS CHAPMAN SOUTHERLAND
ARTHUR LEIGH SOUTHERLAND



Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman, daughter of Thomas F. and Virginia Chapman (née Alexander).



Mrs. Helen Mary (Chapman) Southerland. Mother of Lieut. Thos. Chapman Southerland, U. S. N. and Pfc. Arthur Leigh Southerland



LT. THOMAS CHAPMAN SOUTHERLAND, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1924. Son of Helen M. (Chapman) and A. L. SOUTHERLAND.



THOMAS CHAPMAN SOUTHERLAND, JR.



DOROTHY V. SOUTHERLAND



ARTHUR L. SOUTHERLAND, JR.



PFC. ARTHUR LEIGH SOUTHERLAND



MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR LEIGH SOUTHERLAND



THIS IS THE COLORED MAMMY

(don't know her name) who nursed William Brown Alexander's children, and one of the slaves he took to Kentucky and Missouri in covered wagons along about 1838-39.

Sept. 9, 1869, Miss Annie Hameter, daughter of Major Hameter and lived in Rocky Comfort, Ark. They had one child:

Janet[8] Erskine Alexander, b. Oct. 10, 1870, d. Oct. 8th 1898; m. Charles Emery Oxford of Foreman, Ark. They had two daughters:

May[9] Oxford, b. Dec. 30, 1894.
Myra[9] Octavia Oxford, b. Feb. 3, 1896.

10. Gustavus[7] Richard Alexander, b. 1836, d. June 30, 1901. Studied both pharmacy and medicine, had a drug store at one time in Nevada, later moved to Kingston, Mo., where he had a large drug store. He married in ——, Miss Lucy Wilson of Lexington, Mo. whose grandmother or great-grandmother was Mary Alexander of the "Effingham" line. They had two daughters:

    1. Georgie[8] Alexander, b. 1872 in Nevada. Never married.
    2. A son only lived a few days.
    3. Susan[8] Alexander, b. 1876 in Nevada, d. —— in St. Louis, Mo.; married Mr. Guy Atwood Thompson a very prominent lawyer of St. Louis, Mo. Issue:

        1. Kate[9] Edmonston Thompson, m. William Alexis Borders, June 15, 1929. They have four or five children and live in Webster Grove, St. Louis, Mo.
        2. Lucy[9] Mountford Thompson, m. Cabaune Smith, April 2, 1932 and live at 2026 Bessiounet, Houston, Texas.
        3. Alexander[9] Thompson, unmarried.
        4. Guy[9] Edmonston Thompson, unmarried.
        5. Elizabeth[9] Thompson, unmarried.

11. Augustine[7] Fitzhugh Alexander, b. Feb. 9, 1837, d. 1899; m. Miss Fannie E. Russell, dau. of William H. Russell of Lexington, Mo., b. Feb. 9, 1864. Later divorced, she married again but he did not. He said the laws of his country allowed him to, but the laws of his Bible did not.

12. Virginia[7] Alexander, b. May 10, 1838, d. Nov. 26, 1901. (See Chapman line.)

(I am not sure about all these birth dates, but have given them according to the best of my knowledge.)

Mr. Oxford married again and had three sons: Charles Emry Oxford, Jr., Clay Oxford, and Earl Oxford, whom the writer is very fond of, as she is of their sisters.

Earl Oxford has recently sung the hit song in "This is the Army" in 1942.

ALEXANDER LINE

Captain John Alexander, died about 1691,	had a son:
Robert Alexander, died June 1, 1704,	who married Frances Ashton. Their son:
Robert Alexander, b. 1688, d. 1735,	married Ann Fowke. Their son: married Susan Pearson. Their son:
John Alexander, born June 26, 1711, died Dec. 11, 1763,	married Frances Brown, dau. Rev. Richard Brown. Their daughter:
Charles Alexander of "Preston," born July 20, 1737, died June ——, 1806,	married Frances Brown, daughter Rev. Richard Brown. Their daughter:
Susan Pearson Alexander, died 1850-6,	married George Chapman of "Thoroughfare," Fauquier Co., Va., b. 1769, d. 1833.
George Chapman,	of "Thoroughfare," and his wife Susan Pearson Alexander, had:
Pearson Chapman, b. 1803, d. 1877, lived at "Mt. Aventine,"	married Sigismunda Mary Alexander of "Effingham," Prince Wm. Co., Va. Their son:
Thomas Foster Chapman, b. 1838, d. 1916,	married Virginia Alexander (his cousin), home "Vieu de l'Eau." They had Sigismunda Mary Frances, Wm. Brown, d. infant, Helen Mary, Thomas Foster, Jr. Their daughter:
Helen Mary Chapman,	married Arthur Leigh Southerland, of Charles Co., Md., and had Thomas Chapman Southerland U.S.N., and Arthur Leigh Southerland, Jr. Their sons:
Thomas Chapman Southerland, Lieut. U.S.N., b. Mar. 28, 1901, and	married Rose Mason Brannon of Kentucky, and had: Thomas Chapman Southerland, Jr., born Feb. 5, 1930.

ARTHUR LEIGH SOUTHERLAND, JR., b. July 28, 1906, married Dorothy Virginia Kern, of Washington, D. C. Dec. 26, 1928.

JOHN ALEXANDER

John Alexander and his wife Susan Pearson had twelve children: Robert, born 1735, died an infant; Charles, born July 20, 1737, died June 1806; John, born January 15, 1739, married Elizabeth Barnes; Anne, born February 2, 1741, married Charles Binns; Susannah, born March 12, 1744, married Thomas Pearson Chapman (just Pearson Chapman my genealogy book says—S. M. F. C.); Gerard, born June 13, 1746, died 1758; Simon Pearson, born January 20, 1747; Elizabeth, who married John Luke and afterwards Alexander B. Washington; Robert, born October 5, 1754; Thomas Pearson, born November 24, 1735; Caty, born September 16, 1736, died November 14, 1757; and William, born 1758, died 1803, married Sarah Casson.

Charles Alexander of Preston, born July 20, 1737, died June 1806; married Frances Brown,* in 1771, daughter of the Reverend Richard Brown and Helen Bailey, daughter of Colonel Bailey of Scotland (See Brown Line).

Charles Alexander was a man of wealth and "wielded a baronial sway over many acres of land." He lived at "Preston" in the country north of the town, and during his lifetime gave away much of his property to his relations, friends and the public. He gave the county the right-of-way over his property for the Washington Turnpike, which was known as a part of the King's Highway. He is also said to have given lots for the Market Square, but I think it was more probably his father, John Alexander, who gave those lots.

It is recorded in the vestry book at Christ Church that in 1765 Charles and Thornton Alexander (a cousin) were asked to confirm the title to the acre of land given by John Alexander of Stafford, shortly before his death, on which the church was built. This was done later, but not until other claimants had taken possession of the land north of the church, and which, after a controversy of many years, was finally yielded them in 1836. (This is the property cousin Susie Calvert [Susan Swann] occasionally sought to interest Alexander descendants in claiming.)

It was in the time of Charles Alexander of "Preston" that a suit brought to wrest a large portion of the Howson Patent from the Alexanders, was settled in 1790. The Howson Patent conflicted with the grant from the Crown to Lord Fairfax of the Northern Neck of Virginia and for years the Alexanders defended the suit, which was finally settled in 1790 in their favor, the court deciding that sixty

*One of the "Nine Miss Browns" (Mistake, she was niece to the "nine Miss Browns. —*S.M.F.C.*) M. G. Powell states: "From these ladies sprang a large portion of the best old families of Virginia and Maryland.

years of ownership before the grant to Lord Fairfax was enough to give them title. At the time of the decision the Alexanders had held the lands in continuous line of inheritance for 120 years.

Charles Alexander signed the Fairfax County Virginia Resolutions at a meeting held in Alexandria, Virginia, July 1774, of which George Washington was chairman, and at the same time was appointed one of the Committee of Safety. On January 17, 1775, it was resolved:

> "That a well regulated Militia composed of gentlemen, freeholders and other freemen is the natural strength and only security of a free Government and that such Militia will relieve the Mother Country from any expense for our protection and defence and will also obviate the pretense of a necessity for taxing us on that account and render it unnecessary to keep standing armies among us, ever dangerous to liberty. And therefore it is recommended to such of the inhabitants as are from 16 to 50 years of age to form themselves into companies of 68 men"

This resolution was signed by many of the citizens who solemnly promised to enroll themselves into a militia and also agreed in the same pledge to form, of those who had the proper arms, a company of light infantry. From other records this seems to have been done, and in 1777 Charles Alexander is recorded in the Virginia Militia papers as furnishing to the Virginia Militia certain equipment.

Charles Alexander was one of the twenty-eight members present when General Washington was made an honorary member of the Alexander Lodge of Masons, June 24, 1784, and was also one of the members of the Lodge who attended Washington's funeral. Quoting Mary G. Powell in *The History of Old Alexandria, Virginia:*

"Then (the family of Charles Alexander) occupied 'Preston'* built on a bluff overlooking the river. Charles Alexander did not approve of leaving landed estates to his daughters and therefore left only money to them. His wife seeing that he was dying implored him to alter his will but he said 'I will *not* leave land to daughters,' and requested that his will which was kept in a ledger in his desk be brought to him. On examination it was found that his sister-in-law, Miss Brown, had destroyed the will. He sat up in bed and said 'There is too much skittering in this house' and at once prepared another will like the first. On his death, a short time afterwards, this was proved at Alexander June 14, 1806. His two daughters, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Swann, were left only money, but their brothers were generous and gave them land and at the present time more Alexander land is held by the female descendants than the male.†

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*The site of "Preston" is now occupied by the railroad. Some years ago a workman told me that when the railroad requested the removal of the bodies of Alexanders buried there, Miss Helen Calvert superintended the work and entertained the diggers with stories of her ancestors, one story being of a lady with most gloriously abundant golden hair "and when we opened the grave, there it was, nothing else much, but plenty of yellow hair."

†In Hayden's, page 180, it is quoted that "the will of Charles Alexander of "Preston" was dated Feb. 1802, and was probated June 14, 1806," so it is possible that M. G. P. is in error in stating that his will was destroyed, unless he purposely dated the second one like the first. In a codicil to the will mentioned by Hayden, he is said to have written,

"Charles Alexander was the first gentleman in this section to oppose after-dinner tippling. After the second glass he arose with the ladies and preceded the gentlemen to the drawing room. Miss Brown, his sister-in-law, seems to have been an influential member of the little household. One day when visiting at Mt. Ida‡ she 'skittered' down the stairway with such an impetus that, being unable to control herself, she ran over the bluff, but was picked up uninjured. With characteristic energy she immediately set about having a lilac hedge planted at the top in order to prevent a similar accident. The remains of this hedge can still be seen."

The Alexanders constantly intermarried with the Browns and Chapmans of Maryland, as will be shown in our own lines given in this history as well as by a study of the descendants of other sons and daughters.

Charles Alexander of "Preston" and his wife Frances Brown, had eight children as follows:

1. Charles, born 1772, died October, 1812; married Mary Bowles Armistead in 1800. It was this Charles Alexander's son, Armistead, who is said to have claimed the title of Earl of Stirling.
2. John, died unmarried.
3. *Susan Pearson,* our ancestor, who married George Chapman of "Thoroughfare" (See Chapman line).
4. Frances, born 1784, died 1856; married William Thomas Swann in 1880.
5. William Brown, who married Susan Pearson Brown, daughter of John Brown. (They were first cousins.)
6. Richard Brown, died unmarried.
7. Gustavus Brown, born 1800, died September 22, 1868; married, first, Sarah Stuart; second, Judith Blackburn.
8. Lee Massey, died unmarried.

Lee Massey Alexander owned "Preston" and left it to Frances Alexander Swann, his sister. Lee Massey and his sister, Susan P. Alexander Chapman, owned "Colross." This place was built by Jonathan Swift on ground leased from the Alexander family, and originally called "Belle Air." At his death it should have come into the hands of the Alexanders—Lee Massie and his sister Susan P. A. Chapman—but Lee Massie, while under spirituous influence, lost it as a gambling debt for $500 to Thompson Mason.*

"If I should die intestate, or in other words, without a will, it is my earnest desire that Mr. George Chapman, who intermarried with my daughter Susan Pearson, shall not inherit any more of my landed property than just to make her portion equal with what I have given her sister, Susan P——." This is very puzzling. What is the meaning of a codicil *to a will* saying "if I should die intestate or in other words without a will"?

‡(On page 10.) "Mt. Ida," I think, was meant to be "Preston." There is an obvious mistake in the paragraph before by M. G. P. Charles Alexander's other daughter was Mrs. Swann, not Mrs. Pearson.

*"I have scarcely any more patience with that 'Christian Woman' Susan P. A. Chapman, for relinquishing her share of Colross to T. Mason, than I have contempt for him for taking such an unfair advantage of Lee Massie Alexander, but for spite's sake, I will record here that he was not of 'the family of Masons of Virginia,' as some of the descendants of his family have claimed."—J. W. H. (The writer of this book thinks he was.)

Quoting M. G. P.: "The next morning found him in a clearer state of mind but as a man of honor he confirmed the transaction by accepting cash. A Negro slave witnessed this and, knowing where the money was put, decamped with it to Canada and was heard from no more. Mrs. Chapman was not a party to this transaction and was advised by her brother, Gustavus Brown Alexander, to bring suit against Thompson Mason for the recovery of her share of the property, but she wrote him that she "had just been confirmed at Christ Church and as a Christian woman she could not conscientiously appeal to the law."

Two tragedies occurring in this house, when little Clapham Mason was killed in falling from a chicken coop, and when a grandchild of Thompson Mason was drowned in a bath tub, were regarded by the superstitious as being visitations of Providence upon Mr. Mason for taking advantage of Mr. Alexander. The title of Earl of Ross was one held by Alexanders.

The last resident of "Carlross," however, was a descendant of the Alexanders, Mrs. William A. Smoot. In 1927 "Colross" was almost entirely wrecked by a cyclone.

All through the Civil War there stood on the lawn at "Colross," when the house was occupied by the Federals, a vase or urn which is said to have been the one in which Pocahontas was baptized. This relic is now owned by the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. "Colross" has since been taken down piece by piece and shipped to Princeton, New Jersey, to be re-erected on a twenty-acre plot, by a rich newspaper man, by the name of Dunn.

Susan Pearson Alexander, daughter of Charles Alexander and his wife Frances Brown, married her cousin George Chapman of "Thoroughfare" in 1798. She died in 1856. (See Chapman line.)

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

(1) Charles Alexander, Sr. was born July 20th, 1737, and died in 1806. He signed the Fairfax County Virginia Resolutions at a meeting held in Alexandria, Virginia, 1774, of which meeting George Washington was chairman. At the same time he was appointed one of the Fairfax County Committee of which Washington was also chairman.

At a meeting of this committee, held January 17th, 1775, it was resolved,

> "that a well regulated militia composed of gentlemen, freeholders and and other freemen, is the natural strength and only security of a free Government and that such militia will relieve the Mother Country from any expense for our protection and defense and will also obviate *the pretense of a necessity* for taxing us on that account, and render it unnecessary to keep standing armies among us, ever dangerous to

liberty, and therefore it is recommended to each of the inhabitants as are from 16 to 50 years of age to form themselves into companies of sixty-eight men * * *."

This resolution was signed by many of the citizens who solemnly promised to enroll themselves into a militia, and also agreed, in the same pledge, to form, of those who had the proper arms, a company of Light Infantry. From the records this seems to have been done, and in 1777 Charles Alexander is recorded in the Virginia militia papers as furnishing supplies to the Alexandria minute men. (3) Charles Alexander was one of the twenty-eight members present when General Washington was made an honorary member of the Alexandria Lodge of Masons, June 24th, 1784, and was also one of the members of the Lodge who attended Washington's funeral.

Issue of Gustavus[6] Brown Alexander, who was born at "Preston," near Alexandria, Va., the home of his parents, in 1794, and died Sept. 1860. He resided there until 1823. He was enlisted in the War of 1812, and took part in the Battle of the White House. He studied law under Judge Nicholas Fitzhugh of Alexandria and was admitted to the bar there in 1821. He received from his father the old family estate of "Caledon," in King George, and on the death of his mother, in 1823, removed to King George and settled there. He married that year or the next, first, Sarah Blair Stuart, b. 1802, d. 1833, of Hilton; second, Miss Judith Blackburn, b. 1799, d. 1866.

Charles Alexander of "Preston" fell heir—and under the law of entail as eldest son—to the estate of "Caledon," 1,100 acres, at the death of his father, 1764, the law being then in full force; but he never resided there. After the death of his mother (Susan Pearson), 1788, there is no record of any Alexander as living at Caledon until 1823, as above. There is a complete blank of more than thirty years, during which time "Caledon" was doubtless farmed by overseers or agents. The family seems to have been dispersed. The last Alexander recorded of "Salisbury" was William Thornton Alexander, whose widow, Lucy, married in 1818, Richard Foote.

William Thornton Alexander left no heirs and "Salisbury" came into the possession of the Foote family and then to Stuarts of "Cedar Grove." "Salisbury" was probably given the name of "Caledon" in time of Gustavus[6] Brown Alexander. In his day the original dwelling on the river, a commodious house of twelve rooms, was destroyed by fire. There were many out-buildings, traces of which may still be found. The house was well remembered by Mr. Charles G. Alexander, given above.

Traces of the old "Salisbury" house which preceded the above twelve-room house, are to be seen on the "Cedar Grove" tract of land, the two tracts having originally belonged to Robert[2] and Philip[2]

Alexander. The dividing markers can still be seen with P. A., on them.

1. Mariette[7] Alexander, m. Rev. William McGuire.
2. Marion[7] Blair Alexander, m. John W. Jones.
3. Charles[7] G. Alexander, unmarried.
4. Rosina[7] Alexander, m. her first cousin, William[7] Thomas Swann.

Issue of Mariette[7] Alexander and Rev. William McGuire:

1. Betty[8] Carter McGuire, m. William Albert Smoot, Sr., a widower with one dau. Betty Fitzhugh Smoot, who m. Robert Waite Fuller and had three children.

That daughter has been a friend of the writer since childhood and is connected with so many of our family that I hardly think it will go amiss to include her line with ours. Her children are:

(1) William Albert Fuller, m. Dorothea Rineberg and have: Dorothea, Bettie Fitzhugh, and William Albert Fuller, Jr.
(2) Phoebe Waite Fuller, m. Joseph Holmes Branson, Jr. They have: Joseph Holmes Branson III, b. Dec. 1940.
(3) Robert Waite Fuller III, m. Nancy Robinson and have a son: Robert Waite Fuller IV.

Issue of Betty[8] Carter McGuire and William Albert Smoot, Sr. who later lived at "Colross," Alexandria, Va.: ("Colross" at one time belonged to Lee Massey Alexander and Mrs. George Chapman, son and daughter of Charles Alexander of "Preston.")

1. William[9] McGuire Smoot, died young.
2. Lewis[9] Egerton Smoot, m. Mary (Goodyear) McNeale, a widow with two sons, from Charlottesville, Va. No issue by this marriage.
3. William[9] Albert Smoot, Jr., m. Harriet Fuller Ainsley (Hattie) of Alexandria, Va. and Atlanta, Ga. They have one son: Albert[10] Ainsley Smoot, who m. Mary Boogher, dau. of Rev. Dudley Boogher of Fredericksburg, Va.

2. Sarah[8] Blair McGuire (Sally), m. Rev. Charles Carter Randolph. He was a widower with one son, and a cousin to Bishop Randolph. Their children are:

(1) Bessie[9] Carter Randolph, president of Hollins College, Roanoke, Va. and is known as Dr. Randolph. She is a Ph. D. and M. A.
(2) Mary[9] Randolph, m. Wm. Cable Chappell, no issue.
(3) Charles[9] Carter Randolph, Jr., unmarried.
(4) William[9] Randolph, unmarried.

Issue of Marion[7] Blair Alexander and John W. Jones of Buchannan, Va.: (NOTE.—Mrs. Marion[7] Blair Jones said, "my stepmother gave Mr. McGuire the Alexander coat-of-arms, presented to my father by his sister, Mrs. George Chapman of the 'Thoroughfare,' who had it cut for her father from family silver." The writer has heard since that Mr. McGuire lost it in Boston, Mass.)

1. John[8] Stuart Jones, m. Rosa ——, no issue.
2. Julia[8] M. Jones, m. Charles Mayo, no issue.

3. Gustavus[8] Alexander Jones, b. April 7, 1871, at the family home "The Gorge," in Botetourt County, Va., d. 1934. He m. Miss Mary Edward Herndon Scott, d. 1932. Their children are:

   (1) Elvira[9] H. Jones, who is teaching at Adams, Mass. Unmarried.
   (2) Gustavus[9] Alexander Jones, Jr., unmarried.
   (3) Marion[9] Blair Jones, m. Aug. 28, 1943 Mr. John Merritt at St. George Church. Living at 311 East 72nd Street, New York City.

4. Martha[8] S. Jones, unmarried.
5. Ashton[8] Blair Jones, of Sugar Creek, Missouri, m. Alice Page Lewis.

Issue of Rosina[7] Alexander and William Thomas Swann, her first cousin:

1. Sarah[8] Stuart Swann (Sally), died unmarried.
2. Mary[8] Mason Swann, died unmarried.
3. William[8] Thomas Swann, Jr., died unmarried.
   All are buried in Pohick.

Issue of Ashton[8] Blair Jones, b. Mar. 16, 1874, m. Alice Page Lewis, b. July 19, 1879, married Oct. 28, 1903 in Christ Church, Alexandria, Va. and had four children:

1. Alice[9] Page Jones, b. Feb. 20, 1905; m. George H. Calvert, Weston, Missouri, Dec. 23, 1937.
2. Ashton[9] Blair Jones, Jr., Lieut. U. S. N., b. Dec. 28, 1907; m. Martha Downs, Baltimore, Md. Have one child, Lucy Page Jones.
3. Walker[9] Lewis Jones, b. Aug. 12, 1912, electrical engineer, Newport News Shipbuilding Co., Hampton, Virginia.
4. Archibald[9] Cary Jones, b. June 1, 1915, chemist, State Highway Department, Kansas.

Issue of Frances[6] Brown Alexander, b. ——, d. Sept. 12, 1856; m. 1800, William Thomas Swann, d. 1810, a lawyer from Prince George County, Md.:

1. Charles[7] Alexander Swann, b. May 27, 1811, d. Sept. 27, 1875; m. Louisa Johnston Orick, b. Dec. 8, 1819, d. Dec. 13, 1895.
2. Frances[7] Brown Swann, b. ——, d. Nov. 1, 1886, unmarried.
3. Mary[7] Mason Swann, b. ——, d. ——, 1872, single.
4. Edward[7] Swann, b. ——, d. ——; m. Miria Thrifft.
5. William[7] Thomas Swann, b. ——, d. ——; m. his first cousin, Rosina[7] Alexander. (See line elsewhere.) No issue living.
6. Thomas[7] William Swann, b. Dec. 7, 1822, d. July 1, 1895; m. his first cousin Helen Mary Chapman, Dec. 10, 1850 (see Chapman line).

Issue of Charles[7] Alexander Swann and Louisa Johnston Orick:

1. Mary[8] Frances Swann, m. her first cousin, Chapman Alexander Williams, no issue.
2. Louisa[8] Johnson Orick Swann (Lutie), b. ——, d. ——, unmarried.
3. Charles[8] Alexander Swann, b. ——, d. ——; m. Mary ——. They had one son, Charles[9] Alexander Swann, Jr.
4. Cromwell[8] Orrick Swann, b. July 2, 1850, d. June 9, 1876; m. Lucy Digges Long, b. April 12, 1857, d. April 8, 1916. (See line later.)

5. Alice[8] Swann, b. ——, d. ——, single.
6. Corrine[8] Swann, b. ——, d. ——; m. William Wright Sinclair. Their children:
   (1) Charles[9] Alexander Swann Sinclair, b. April 4, 1882, d. Nov. 20, 1941.
   (2) William[9] Talbert Sinclair.
   (3) Beverley[9] Kennon Sinclair, m. Silvia Seymour Wallace.
   (4) George[9] Terry Sinclair, died young.

Issue of Edward[8] Swann and Maria Thrifft. They had twelve children, the only ones that lived were:

1. Frances[9] Swann, who m. —— Roberts and had two sons:
   (1) Charles[10] Alexander Roberts, who had a son.
   (2) Edward[10] Swann Roberts, m. Miss Hall. Had issue.
2. Florence[9] Thrifft Swann, died when she was 18 years old.
3. Edward[9] Swann never married.

Issue of Cromwell[8] Orick Swann and Lucy Digges Long of Princess Ann, Somerset County, Md.:

1. Louisa[9] Johnson Orrick Swann, m. her first cousin, Charles Alexander Swann Sinclair, civil engineer. Their children:
   (1) Frances[10] Swann Sinclair, b. 1913.
   (2) Charles[10] Alexander Swann Sinclair, Jr., b. 1914, with the U.S.F. & G. in Arkansas. Married. Staff Sergeant, 350th Infantry U. S. A., now on battle front in Italy.
   (3) Talbot[10] Sinclair, b. 1917, practicing law in Washington, D. C.
2. Cromwell[9] Orick Swann, Jr., died at eleven years of age.
3. Sydney[9] Chaillé Swann, inactive on account of health, was civil engineer. Married Nina Randall.
   (1) Sydney[10] Chaillé Swann, Jr., studied for theministry at the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia. Ordained 1941. Chaplain in Navy. Rank of Lieutenant (j.g.).
4. Mary[9] Wilson Swann, unmarried. On editorial staff of B. F. Johnson Publishing House, Richmond, Va. Living with her mother, 3914 Seminary Avenue, Richmond, Virginia.
5. Frances[9] Alexander Swann, m. Henry Garland Proctor (banker), children:
   (1) Lucy[10] Digges Proctor, m. Edward Moray Peoples. They have a son four years old, Edward Moray Peoples, Jr., a daughter, Frances Garland two years old. They live at 1500 Rugby Road, Huntington, West Virginia.
   (2) Katherine[10] Christian Proctor, working in secretarial post.
   (3) Henry[10] Garland Proctor, Jr., at Marshall College in Huntington, West Virginia.
   (4) Charles[10] Chaillé Proctor, 12 years old in 1939.
6. Lucy[9] Digges Swann, m. Allyn Bernard Tunis, newspaper man, living at 2010 Stuart Avenue, Richmond, Va.
   (1) Dabney[10] Tunis, Richmond, Va., Ch. Radio man in Navy.
   (2) Allyn[10] B. Tunis, Sergeant in Army.

7. Eleanor[9] Washington Swann, m. Ward Mayhugh Parker Mitchell, a distant cousin, living at 17 Milton Road, Brookline, Mass. He is a lawyer, was American Consul, but is now retired from foreign service. Their children:
   (1) Guy[10] Rossiter Mitchell, b. 1918, m. Maude Milar.
   (2) Joan[10] Eleanor Mitchell (Chiquita), b. 1913. Member of SPARS.
   (3) Hugh[10] Wallace Mitchell, b. 1933.
8. Janet[9] Erskine Swann, m. Clive Richardson Herrick, living 5810 York Road, Richmond, Va. They have one daughter, Janet[10] Swann Herrick, b. 1932.
9. Thomas[9] Randolph Swann, in the insurance business, m. Esther Beck, living at 413 Roseneath Road, Richmond, Va. They have one child:
   (1) Frances[10] Barbour Swann, b. 1929.

(1) Guy[10] Rossiter Mitchell, m. Maude Louise Milar of New Haven, Conn., February 15, 1941.

Issue of Frances[5] Alexander (Chapman) and Major Hampton Cothran Williams of Tennessee:

1. Alexander[6] Chapman Williams, b. 1836, d. Feb. 1896; m. cousin, Frances Swann of Baltimore, Md. Had no issue.
2. Franklin[6] Williams, b. Dec. 1839, d. Sept. 18, 1917; m. Kate Ferguson. Issue:
   1. Herbert[7] Williams, b. Mar. 10, 1868, d. July 1944; m. Annie Taylor. No issue.
   2. Franklin[7] Williams, b. Dec. 9, ——, m. Augusta Hollins. No issue.
   3. Frances[7] Williams, b. May 31, 1870, d. 1927; m. Albert Norman Conner, druggist of Washington, D. C. Issue: several children, died young.
      1. Norman[8] Hampton Conner, b. Nov. 1, 1901, m. Nancy Lee Fox, b. Nov. 3, 1903, dau. of Annie Randall and David C. Fox. Issue: Nancy Fox Conner, b. Nov. 19, 1941.
      2. Lucille[8] Elinor Conner, b. Oct. 3, 1909, m. Franklin Moore. Issue: Franklin Moore, Jr., b. May 26, 1936, and Marcia Moore, b. May 13, 1937.
4. Welton[7] C. Williams, M. D., b. May, 1874, d. ——; m. Mary Forrest. No issue.
5. Louise[7] Williams, b. ——, 1881, m. Charles C. Bragg of Warrenton, Va. Issue:
   1. Charles[8] C. Bragg, Jr., b. Dec. 1, 1914.
   2. Louise[8] Bragg, b. Aug. 31, 1916.
6. Hampton[7] Cothran Williams, b. April 4, 1878, m. Mary Sailsbury of Columbus, Ga. Have one son, Hampton Cothran Williams, Jr., b. Dec. 10, 1910; m. Mary Louise Tannery of Westminister, S. C. and have four children:
   1. Mary[9] Jean Williams, b. Aug. 7, 1931.
   2. Frances[9] Louise Williams, b. Aug. 30, 1933.
   3. Hampton[9] Cothran Williams IV, b. Feb. 19, 1936.
   4. Patritia[9] Tannery Williams, b. March 17, 1937.

THE STORY OF THE EXPERIENCES OF FRANKLIN WILLIAMS IN THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

Franklin Williams was a young man in his early twenties when the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter and President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers to fight against the Southern States which had seceded from the Union.

On the outbreak of the War Between the States, Frank Williams volunteered for service in the Confederate Army and enlisted under General Ewell. Here he served for a year or more, or until sent for by Col. John S. Mosby, who had organized his "Rangers," an independent cavalry command, for scouting work. Col. Mosby had had his attention called to young Franklin who, it was said, was familiar with almost every inch of the terrain of Northern Virginia where he had often visited relatives and friends living throughout that section of the State; he had heard also of his marksmanship, for Frank was a splendid "shot." Much of his time had been spent hunting in the country around his home, with, as is told of him, a young negro slave carrying his gun.

So Franklin Williams left the regular army and joined Col. Mosby and it was while with him that he was of very great service to the Confederate cause. The story of the capture of General Stoughton at Fairfax Court House is familiar to many, but I will tell it again that our readers may know the part played in it by this young soldier. A brigade of the Union Army under the command of General Stoughton was encamped at Fairfax Court House, the general's headquarters being in the brick mansion now used as the Episcopal rectory. Col. Mosby knew this and resolved to get within the Union lines and see what he could do. From a deserter from a New York regiment he had learned the password, thereupon the colonel, with twenty picked men including Franklin Williams, rode quietly to the Union lines and upon being stopped by the sentry gave the password and was admitted. Once within the lines these daring Confederate soldiers went immediately to General Stoughton's headquarters. The guard was taken prisoner and forced to tell where the general could be found. They went to his room, and there he was in bed asleep. He was aroused, and half dazed was taken out and placed upon a horse before he could realize what had happened. On their way back through the camp the Confederates saw that the Yankees were beginning to wake up. There was confusion everywhere; they were conscious of something having occurred, but no one knew exactly what. However, the Confederates were safely out of the lines before anything could be done about it. The story is told that when leaving the general's room, Frank Williams noticed a very handsome gold watch hanging at the head of the bed. For fear it would be stolen, he took it with him and when a place of safety was reached returned it to the general. General Stoughton expressed much gratitude for this act of kindness.

To his children and friends who gathered around him, Franklin Williams used to tell many interesting anecdotes of his experiences in the war, some of which were very amusing. One in particular, I remember, occurred while visiting at the home of friends in Northern Virginia. There were several young ladies in the family. They were all seated at the dinner table enjoying a real home dinner when some one ran in excitedly exclaiming, "The Yankees are coming!" Frank knew he must find a place of safety or be taken prisoner; but where, that was the question! Then one of the young ladies had a clever idea. Hide under a feather mattress! This he was made to do and a member of the family jumped into the bed and covered up pretending to be ill. The Yankees arrived and immediately began searching the house. When they came to the room where our Confederate was hiding and were about to enter, they were told some one was ill in there. They took one look in the room and seeing a sick person lying in bed, they very politely turned away.

On another occasion, while on a visit to friends, he was surprised to see a party of Union soldiers riding up the road. They came into the yard, dismounted and tied their horses. Franklin was rushed up to the attic, and there he lay, stretched, face downward upon the floor to prevent being seen and waited the outcome. The Yankee soldiers came into the house and began their search for the "Rebel" soldier who, they said, was known to be in the neigtborhood. From his hiding place Frank could hear their voices as they went from room to room. They drew nearer and nearer. One of them climbed the ladder leading into the attic, he peered into the darkness. What did he see? Here I will quote Franklin's own words: "He was only a few feet away; had I stretched out my arm I could have touched him; he seemed to look straight into my eyes. I held my breath and was almost ready to surrender for I was sure I had been discovered when, much to my surprise the soldier turned away, climbed slowly down the ladder and called to his comrades, 'Nobody up here.' I have always believed the man saw me but out of the kindness of his heart kept his secret."

Many hand to hand fights Frank Williams had, and many hairbreadth escapes. In one fight he received a saber cut on the top of his head and carried the scar the rest of his life.

No story of the war in the South is complete without some mention of those trusty slaves who remained faithful to their masters. Old Uncle Simon was the slave here in the Williams family, having continued to live on the estate looking after and caring for his master's possessions. On one occasion when Franklin was scouting in the neighborhood he returned to his home to look over the situation as all the family were away; his brother Chapman was in the Army, his father with the Confederate Government in Richmond, and his mother living with relatives in another part of the State. He found Uncle Simon still on duty and stopped to talk to him about conditions on

the place. In a short while a party of Union soldiers was seen coming over the hill. One of the little darkies ran to notify "Marse Frank," who quickly mounted his horse, waved "goodbye," and was soon out of sight. When the Yankees arrived Uncle Simon was asked if he had seen a rebel soldier about; they heard that one came that way. Uncle Simon thought for a moment, then looking up replied that he believed he had seen some one in a Confederate uniform a few minutes before; he was riding a white horse and went down that road, pointing in the opposite direction from the one our horseman had taken. Not suspecting that they had been deceived, the Yankee soldiers rode posthaste in the direction indicated by the faithful slave, thereby giving Franklin sufficient time to escape. And thus, Uncle Simon saved his young master from capture and possibly from death at the hands of the enemy, as it had been said there was a price upon the head of this young Confederate soldier who had caused so much annoyance to the Union forces in Northern Virginia.

Another story which to me is the best of all: At one time Frank was hiding on his place and uncle Simon was carrying his meals and hiding them in an old stump where he could get them, the Yankees found this out and took Uncle Simon before a firing squad, saying they would kill him if he did not tell where he was hiding. Uncle Simon remained silent, so the Captain told the men when he counted three to fire, he began one, two, and Uncle Simon threw up his hands, saying "Lord, have mercy on my soul." The Captain said "Don't shoot, men I can't do it."

Old Uncle Simon used his own money to buy material to take to his master's wife, who was refugeed at The Plains on her brother's farm, because he could go through the Yankee lines.

Later, this same Frank, gave Uncle Simon a home on his farm and cared for him until he died.

In the days of slavery, it was customary to call very old colored people, "Uncle" and "Aunt."

(Page 278. Will Book M.)

JOHN ALEXANDER

Inventory and appraisement

Loudoun County On the motion of Charles B. Alexander administrator of John Alexander dec' It is ordered that Thomas Moss, John L. Berkley, Walter Elgin and Daniel Lovett or any three of them being first, duly sworn do inventory and appraise all and singular the personal estate of said decedent that shall be presented to their view by the administrator

A Copy—Teste: J. Binns, cler.

There being no personal estate of said decedent consequently none could be shewn to the within mentioned appraisers. Letters of administration on said

decedents estate were obtained for the purpose of defending and prosecuting suits on his behalf.

(PAGE 278. WILL BOOK M.)

Alexander and wife, to Alexander

Deed

At a court held for Loudoun County on the day of July, 1807,

This deed from John Alexander and Elizabeth his wife to Richard B. Alexander was proved by the Oathes of Charles P. Tutt and Patric McIntyre to witnesses thereto and is ordered &c.

JOHN ALEXANDER, of Loudoun, County, Virginia, was born January 15, 1739, married Elizabeth Barns. He lived in Stafford and represented that county in the Virginia Assembly in 1775. (See *History of Old St. John's Church, Richmond, Va.* by Mr. Moore.)

John Alexander is given by Moore as a member of the Assembly at the time of Patrick Henry's famous speech in St. John's Church 1775. He probably moved to Loundoun County soon after.

He is given in the list of affairs of Loudoun County in 1783, by William T. Boogher in *Gleanings of Virginia History.*

John Alexander is mentioned in St. Paul's Parish Register as John Alexander, Jr.; had several negroes baptized.

(PAGE 142. ORDERS G.)

JOHN ALEXANDER, Gent. produced a comission appointing him Major in the militia of this County and took the oath accordingly. (Feb. 9, 1779.)

(PAGE 42.)

Ordered that John Alexander, Gent. be recommended as captain in the room of Henry Vanover. (May 13, 1777.)

Present John Alexander, Gent.

(PAGE 329.)

John Alexander, Gent. produced a comission from his Excellency the Govenor, appointing him Lieutenant colonel of the Militia in this County and was sworn accordingly. (Feb. 12, 1781.)

CHARLES BINNS

Clerk of the court

at Leesburg Va.

Wife Anne Binns (née Alexander)

John Alexander Binns, Charles Binns (children)

Thos. Neilson Binns, Simon Alexander Binns, William Alexander Binns,

Susanna Pearson (née Binns) Waugh, Catherine A. Durham (née Binns) Ann Alexander Harding (née Binns), granddaughter Elizabeth Alexander Lawer Adams.

Alexander to Binns

Deed of gift to his daughter Anne Binns, wife of Charles Binns of Loundoun County.

date 1760 Signed John Alexander Sr.
of Stafford Co. Virginia.

Witnesses

Sarah Dade
Gerard Hooe
Townshend Dade, Jr.
Lee Massey

I, John Alexander the eldest, of Stafford Co. gentlemen

(This is the way the will starts.)

WHAT IS ON THE TABLET IN ARLINGTON MANSION

The lands comprising this estate or property are a part of an original grant of 6,000 acres from William Berkeley, Governor of Virginia to Robert Howson in October 1669 in consideration of the said Howson having transported a number of settlers into the Colony. In the same year Howson conveyed these lands to John Alexander, the consideration being six hogsheads of tobacco and on December 25, 1778, General Alexander, to whom the property had descended, conveyed the Arlington tract, about 1,100 acres, to John Parke Custis, the consideration named being 1,100 lbs. in Virginia currency.

J. P. Custis was the son of Martha Washington by her first marriage; he was aid de camp to Washington during the Revolution and upon his death, November 5, 1781, of camp fever contracted at Yorktown, Washington adopted his two youngest children George Washington Park Custis and Eleanor Parke Custis.

G. W. P. Custis, who inherited the Arlington estate from his father, was a member of Washington's family until the death of Washington in 1799 and soon after removed to Arlington where he resided until his death October 10, 1857. By his will bearing date of March 26, 1855 he devised the Arlington House Estate to his daughter and only child Mary Ann Randolph Lee, wife of Lieut. Col. R. E. Lee, U. S. A., for her use and benefit during natural life and on her death to his eldest grandson George Washington Custis Lee, to him and his heirs forever.

By an Executive Order of the President of the United States, dated January 6, 1864, the entire tract of 1,100 acres, more or less, was selected for Government use for War, Military, Charitable and Educational purposes, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress of June 7, 1862 and February 6, 1863. By the same order it was directed

that the property be sold to meet the payments up to . . . direct taxes due thereon. This was done January 11, 1864 and the property was bid in for the United States for the sum of $26,800.00. Mrs. Lee, having died in 1873, legal proceedings contesting the legality of the tax sales were instituted by George Washington Custis Lee, as heir under the will of his grandfather, G. W. P. Custis. The same was heard in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, and verdict rendered in his favor which, upon appeal, was affirmed by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States December 4, 1882. Congress, by act of March 3, 1883, appropriated the sum of $150,000 for the purchase of this property, and on March 31, 1883, Geo. W. Custis Lee conveyed to the United States by deed the title to the property in question for the sum appropriated.

Gerard[4] Alexander, son of Robert[3] and Anne (née Fowke) Alexander, m. Mary Dent (?), will proved Sept. 16, 1761. Issue:

1. Nancy[5] Alexander.
2. Robert[5] Alexander, (codicil to his will signed Jan. 28, 1793), m. Marianna Stoddard.
3. Philip[5] Alexander, m. ——. Issue: Philip, Jr., George, Gerard, Austin.
4. George[5] Dent Alexander, unmarried.
5. Gerard[5] Alexander, m. Jane Ashton.
6. Mary Ann[5] Alexander.

Robert[5] Alexander, son of Gerard[4] and Mary (Dent) Alexander. (Will dated 1788, proved Feb. 18, 1793); m. Marianna Stoddard (her will was signed June 25, 1788). Issue:

1. Robert[6] Alexander, Jr.
2. Walter[6] Stoddard Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Catherine Francesca Dade, dau. of Baldwin Dade and Catherine West, his wife. (His will dated 1788, proved Feb. 18, 1793.) Issue:
    1. Columbus[7] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Rebecca Hay.
    2. Oscar[7] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Ellen Elizabeth Brawner. (See line later.)

Columbus[7] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——, son of Walter[6] Stoddard and Catherine F. (Dade) Alexander, m. Rebecca Hay. Issue:

1. Fendall[8] E. Alexander, son of Columbus[7] Alexander and Rebecca Hay, his wife, m. Sarah Louise Smith, issue:
    1. James[9] E. Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Caroline Livingstone Bagaley. Issue:
        1. James Fendall[10] Alexander.
        2. Carolyn[10] Livingstone Alexander, m. Louis H. Skinner.
        3. Mary[10] Elizabeth Alexander, m. Thomas N. Gore.

Oscar[7] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Ellen Elizabeth Brawner. Issue:

1. Marianna[8] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. John D. Bloor, of Jetersburg, Virginia.

2. Julia Susan[8] Alexander, b. 1841, d. ——; m. William Acril Marks.
3. Oceola[8] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Sallie —— Kelliher. Issue:

    1. Charles[9] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. ——.
    2. Bertie[9] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Artis Trunell.
    3. Mattie[9] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. —— Ellis.
    4. William[9] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. ——.

Issue of Julia[8] Susan Alexander and William Acril Marks:

1. Julia[9] Ellen Rives Marks, died age 16 years.
2. Samuel[9] Alexander Harrison Marks, b. ——, m. 1899, Lena Ransdell of Virginia. (He has been in office 41 years.)
3. Walter[9] Chapin Marks.

Issue of Samuel[9] Alexander Harrison Marks and Lena Ransdell of Virginia:

1. William[10] Oscar Marks, who is picture engraver U. S. Bureau; m. Ruth Crozan. No. issue.
2. Eugene[10] Ransdell Marks, Assistant Federal Deposit Insurance Examiner in Richmond, Virginia; m. first, Mary Virginia Akers, had one child, Betty[11] Jean Marks. They were divorced, and he married second time, Frances Willard Otey, Mar. 24, 1939.
3. Arthur[10] Duncan Marks, graduated from U. S. Naval Academy 1927, m. Medora Compton of Vicksburg, Miss. Issue:

    1. Dorothy[11] Compton Marks, age 10 in 1939.
    2. Arthur[11] Compton Marks, age 4 in 1939.

4. Samuel[10] H. Marks, b. ——, d. December 23, 1915.
5. James[10] Alexander Marks, unmarried, graduated U. S. Naval Academy 1939.

"THE SCEPTERED RACE," BY ANNAH ROBERTSON WATSON

9. Zachary Taylor Robinson, b. Oct. 14, 1857; m. Sept. 23, 1885, Susan Luckett, (dau. of Dr. Edward H. Luckett and his wife, Hartley Murray, of Owensboro, Ky.), who was b. Sept. 11, 1861. To them were born Zachary Lee Taylor, Aug. 10, 1886; Edward Luckett, Dec. 20, 1888; and Louise, Sept. 20, 1898.

10. Alexander Meade Robinson, b. July 18, 1859, m. Jan. 8, 1885, Lillian Hamond.

11. Henry Wood Robinson, b. Dec. 31, 1864. His home is in Louisville, Ky., where he is a practicing attorney. As stated above, Zachary Taylor Robinson m. Susan Luckett. She is a descendant of John Alexander, who came from Scotland to America and settled in Virginia, about 1659. As shown elsewhere in this volume, according to tradition this John Alexander was descended from the most illustrious houses of Scotland and was the fourth son of William Alexander, First Earl of Stirling, and his wife Janet Erskine. This William Alexander was a direct descendant of Sir Robert Douglas, King Robert, "the Bruce," and Alfred the Great. (See Chapter 34.)

John Alexander, mentioned above, had three sons: 1. Charles Alexander,

who died leaving no children. 2. Philip Alexander, who m. Sarah Ashton. Their great-grandson, Gerard Alexander, m. as his second wife, his cousin, Elizabeth Henry Alexander. (Their son Richard Barnes Alexander m. Susan Hart Wallace; their dau. Letitia Alexander, is a resident of Louisville, Ky.) Also descended from Philip Alexander and his wife, Sarah Ashton Alexander, is Lawrence Dade Alexander, of New York City. 3. Robert Alexander, who married Frances Ashton (sister of the wife of his brother Philip.) A son of this marriage, John Alexander, m. Miss Barnes, of Virginia, and their son, Richard Barnes Alexander, b. in 1770, in Virginia died in Kentucky in 1821; m. in 1790, Elizabeth Toye Whiting (b. 1774, d. 1857, dau. of Henry Whiting, Lieutenant in the Colonial Army, and his wife, Humphery Ann Frances Toye). They had, among other children, Elizabeth Henry Alexander, already mentioned as marrying a cousin, Richard Barnes Alexander; and Ann Hartley, who m. first, Gustavus Brown Tyler; second, Dr. Robert Watts Murray. A dau. of this marriage, Ann Hartley Murray, m. Dr. Edward Hobbs Luckett, son of Alfred Luckett, and his wife, Susan Hobbs, of Virginia. Their dau. Susan Luckett m., as already stated, Zachary Taylor Robinson.

Among the children of Archibald Magill Robinson and his wife Mary Louise Taylor Robinson, appears the name of Elizabeth Lee Robinson, who was born at the family home, "Springfield," near Louisville, Ky., in which city a large portion of her life was spent. Miss Robinson is a woman of unusual literary ability—

"To Whom The Consciousness of Noble Ancestry is an Inspiration to Noble Living."

OF SCEPTERED RACE

Rebecca Conway Madison, m. Reynolds Chapman, son of Richard Chapman, an English lawyer, and his wife, Jane Johnson (a descendant of Nicolas Meriwether and his wife, Elizabeth Crawford). A son of Rebecca Conway Madison and her husband, Reynolds Chapman, John Madison Chapman, married Susan Cole, dau. of William Cole and his wife, Mary Frances Alexander of "Effingham" (she being a dau. of Col. Gerard Alexander). John Madison Chapman and his wife, Susan Cole, had eleven children, among them: Susie Ashton Chapman, who m. Calvin Perkins of Columbus, Miss., now a prominent member of the Memphis Bar, and son of Calvin Perkins (of South Carolina, descended from the Perkins family of Shropshire, England), and his wife, Louise Allen Blakeney. She was a granddaughter of James Blakeney of Ireland, who belonged to the family of Gen. Sir Edward Blakeney, buried in Westminister Abbey.

The children of Susie Ashton Chapman Perkins and her husband, Calvin Perkins, are: Belle Moncure Perkins, Louise Allen Perkins and William Alexander Perkins.

"EFFINGHAM" THE HOME OF COL. WILLIAM ALEXANDER IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

(Taken from *The Virginia Tribune*, July 3, 1931.)

Of the many colonial homes in Virginia there is one of little mention, namely "Effingham," Prince William County, where Col.

William Alexander reared a family of sixteen children, two of them being twins.

Since there is so much being written about old homes, and as it has been my privilege to visit this old place not so long ago, I feel that it is worthy of notice. All my life I had longed to visit the birthplace of my grandmother, Sigismunda Mary Alexander, who married her cousin, Pearson Chapman, and no doubt there are many descendants scattered over the whole country who are as much interested as I have been.

The house is a two-story frame with two chimneys at each end which were joined at the bottom; a large hall ran through the center wide enough to dance a real double old-fashioned square set. One rather odd feature being that there are no visible stairs, but upon opening a door on the left at the rear, there is a winding stairway leading to the second floor. This door had an old-fashioned large brass lock. Evidently those on the other doors had been removed.

The front room on the left, which must have been the front parlor, was panelled in wood instead of being plastered, with carving at the ceiling, and had a very attractive cupboard, arched, with glass doors at the top and solid wooden doors at the bottom, this was also very nicely carved.

The window sills were hewn out of solid oak sixteen inches square; the attic was very large and one which a person would love to rummage through for hidden treasures. There was a blacksmith shop for the slaves, built of native rock visible about the ground in that locality.

To the left among the outside buildings, is a two-room log structure which was used for the weaving-room, and to the right is the outside kitchen with a flagstone walk to same; a short distance from the kitchen was the old-fashioned meat-house with its round roof, and farther on the ash-house. In those days they made lye out of the ashes, which they used to make soap. Still farther on were the slave quarters. These houses were still standing but were very much out of repair.

The timbers in all these buildings were mortised and tenoned, and the nails used were hand-wrought.

Many of the old trees in the yard were broken, and the flagstone walks, overgrown with grass, were of the same strata of rock showing all through that part of the country.

The stone steps were of the same reddish brick color but of harder stone. The chimney of the weaving-house was built of the same stone as the blacksmith shop and the ash-house.

The hall had double doors at the ends; there was a middle door on the left which formed an arch, with beautiful carving around and over it, more elaborate than the others; this door leads into the room back of the parlor; there is no entrance between the parlor and this back room.

Out in a field, to the left of the house, about a quarter of a mile,

I found the old family graveyard and the tomb of my great-great-grandfather with this inscription, "Though lost to sight in memory dear." William Alexander, departed this life the third day of April 1814, aged seventy years and one month. I am under the impression that this old gentleman had this house built when, in 1765, he married Sigismunda Mary Massey, daughter of Sigismund and Mary (Stuart) Massey; therefore it must have been a shingle-roof originally, but the recent owner had replaced this with a tin roof.

The Alexander's family Bible, with its records of marriages, births and deaths, is still in the possession of the writer and some of the dates go back as far as 1696.

By FRANCES CHAPMAN,

June 19, 1931.

RECORD FROM THE "EFFINGHAM" BRANCH OF ALEXANDERS

From the family Bible, owned by Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman.

Philip Alexander, married to Sarah Ashton.
Jane Alexander, daughter of Philip and Sarah, b. July 1, 1696, married Francis Dade.
Elizabeth Alexander, b. Sept. 5, 1698, married Townshend Dade.
Sarah Alexander, b. May 31, 1700, married Cadwallader Dade, all brothers.
Philip Alexander, b. July 22, 1704.
Anne Clifton, b. Sept. 5, 1706.
Burdett Clifton, b. June 29, 1708.
Married John Hooe, Nov. 22, 1726 (Phillip's widow m. again after his death—hence the two Clifton children).
Philip Alexander, married to Sarah Hooe, b. Nov. 11, 1726.
Frances Alexander dau. of Philip and Sarah, b. Oct. 5, 1728, married John Stuart, Nov. 16, 1749.
Jane Alexander, b. Jan. 12, 1720, married Henry Ashton, Feb. 23, 1745.
Elizabeth Alexander, b. Dec. 23, 1731.
Sarah Alexander, b. Sept. 30, 1733.
John Alexander, b. Nov. 15, 1735, married Lucy Thornton, dau. of Col. William Thornton of King George County.
Philip Alexander, b. May 31, 1742.
William Alexander, b. Mar. 3, 1744.
Robert Alexander, b. Aug. 1, 1746.
Capt. Philip Alexander, father of the above children, obit. July 19, 1753.
Sarah Alexander, his wife, departed this life Aug. 14, 1750.
Col. William Alexander m. to Sigismunda Mary Massey, dau. of Sigismund Massey and Mary Stuart, b. April 18, 1765.
John Stuart Alexander, son of William and Sigismunda Mary Alexander, b. April 5, 1766, married Catherine Foote.
Sarah Alexander, b. Nov. 22, 1767, married William Foote.
Mary Alexander, b. Jan. 24, 1769.
Frances Alexander, b. March 11, 1770.
Jane Alexander, b. Nov. 30, 1771.

Elizabeth Ashton Alexander, b. Dec. 22, 1773, married Gerard Alexander, her first cousin.
Mary Stuart Alexander, b. Feb. 8, 1775.
Philip Alexander, b. May 21, 1776.
Frances Alexander and Stuart Alexander, b. April 5, 1778.
William Alexander, b. Sept. 17, 1779.
Robert Alexander, b. Aug. 6, 1781.
Langhorn Alexander, b. April 10, 1783.
Gerard Alexander, b. June 25, 1784.
Laurence Gibbons Alexander, b. Oct. 6, 1785. Had a son Dr. Laurence G. Alexander of Hopkinsville, Ky.
William Sigismund Alexander, b. Nov. 10, 1787.
Col. William Alexander, father of the above children, departed this life April 3, 1814.
Sigismunda Mary Alexander, departed this life April 18, 1832.
Gerard Alexander, departed this life July 2, 1834.
Philip Alexander, departed this life March, 1850.
William Sigismund Alexander, departed this life Aug. 27, 1836.
Laurence Gibbons Alexander, last survivor of this numerous family, departed this life May 1, 1868, in New Orleans from railroad disaster.

ALEXANDER OF "EFFINGHAM"

From Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies.*

Philip Alexander,	son of Captain John Alexander (see Alexander Line), married Sarah Ashton, daughter of John Ashton and Grace Muse, his wife. Their son:
Captain Philip Alexander,	born July 22, 1704, died July 19, 1753, married November 11, 1726, Sarah Hooe, Aug. 14, 1750. Their son:
Colonel William Alexander,*	of "Effingham," Prince William County, Va., b. Mar. 3, 1744, died April 3, 1814; married April 18, 1765, Sigismunda Mary Massey, died April 18, 1832., daughter of Sigismund Massey and Mary Stuart, daughter of David Stuart, Rector of St. Paul's, King George County. He is said to have built "Effingham House" (he is buried there for I

*Hayden says: "None of the Alexander pedigrees correctly give Colonel William Alexander." (I wonder why! *This* is just as it appears in the Effingham-Alexander Family Bible.—S.M.F.C.)

have seen his grave.—S.M.F.C.). His will, dated September 20, 1813, probated Prince William County, May 2, 1814. His son, by Sigismunda Mary Massey, his wife:

ROBERT ALEXANDER, born August 6, 1781, died 1811; married Helen Brown, daughter of Alexander Brown, and granddaughter of the Reverend Richard Brown (1725-1789). Their daughter:

SIGISMUNDA MARY ALEXANDER, married Pearson Chapman (her cousin). (See Chapman Line.)

Robert[5] Alexander, b. Aug. 6, 1781, d. 1811; m. Helen Bailey Brown, *cir.* 1776, dau. of Alexander and Humphrey Ann Frances (Toy-Whiting) Brown. Issue:

1. Sigismunda[6] Mary Alexander, b. 1808, d. 1870; m. Pearson Chapman, b. 1803, d. 1877. Lived at "Mt. Aventine," Charles County, Md. (See Chapman line for children.)
2. Dr. Robert[6] Alexander, of Centerville, Va., b. about 1807, practiced medicine in Alabama until his marriage to Elizabeth Ann Clark of South Carolina, who was b. 1811, d. 1881. He then moved to Centerville, Va., and practiced until his death in 1836. Their children were:

    1. Elizabeth[7] Tillinghast Alexander, b. Sept. 25, 1833, d. 1909; m. George Washington Lee, son of Thomas W. and Harriet Lee, b. Feb. 1, 1831, at Centerville, Va., June 1, 1853.
    2. Eugenia[7] McLean Alexander, b. March 20, 1839, d. Nov. 10, 1905; m. Edgar Vaux Weir, b. Dec. 11, 1836, d. Dec. 4, 1911, at Manassas, Va.
    3. Laurence[7] Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. 1868, Mary Adickes of South Carolina.
    4. Helen[7] Bailey Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. 1879, Thomas Brawner of Charles County, Md.

Issue of Elizabeth[7] Tillinghast Alexander and George Washington Lee of Fairfax County, Va. and later in Washington, D. C.:

1. Thomas[8] Alexander Lee, b. Oct. 22, 1855, at Centerville, Va.; m. 1881 Caroline Wattles of Alexandria, Va.
2. Leila[8] Bathurst Lee, b. at Centerville, Va., Sept. 4, 1858, m. her cousin, G. W. Lee. No issue.
3. Helen[8] Sigismunda Lee, b. May 19, 1861, at Centerville, Va., m. A. J. Skinner of New York.
4. Ida[8] Lee, b. 1863, d. 1930; unmarried.
5. Robert[8] Alexander Lee, b. Aug. 17, 1866, d. ——; m. first ——, second ——. Dau. by second marriage, Annabella; m. third, Sophia Cecilia Ford,

in California, Sept. 19, 1918. Issue: Ida[9] Hildreth Lee, b. Feb. 10, 1921; Alice[9] Virginia Lee, b. May 9, 1923.

6. Launcelot[8] Bathurst Lee, b. Sept. 26, 1869, m. first, Adelaide Theresa Buckley, b. Oct. 17, 1873, at St. Patrick's Rectory, 10th and G. Sts., N.W., Washington, D. C., June 28, 1898.
7. George[8] Washington Lee, Jr., b. Oct. 30, 1871, m. Viola Lavinia Hill, b. June 30, 1890, in Louisville, Ky., dau. of Wm. H. and Lena Magdalene Hill. Issue.
8. Eliza[8] Clark Lee, b. 1873, d. 1923; unmarried.
9. Mary[8] Eugenia Lee (Mana), b. 1875, m. Philip Botterton Parke. Issue.
10. Maude[8] Earle Lee, b. 1877, m. first, Dec. 1, 1896, Lincoln Johnson, M. D., who died in South America; second, Aug. 17, 1903, Osceola L. Marsteller. Issue.

Issue of Thomas[8] Alexander and Caroline (Wattles) Lee. She lived to be 82 years old.

1. Ellen[9] Wattles Lee, b. 1882, m. James Rutherford Craighill, 1901. Issue:
    1. James[10] Rutherford Craighill, Jr., b. 1902.
    2. Alexander[10] Lee Craighill, b. 1903.
    3. Robert[10] Rutherford Craighill, U.S.N., b. 1907.
    4. Richard[10] Starr Craighill, U.S.N., b. 1909, m. June 24, 1939.
    5. Ellen[10] Lee Craighill, b. 1915, m. Milton Picton Thomas, Oct. 5, 1940, son of William H. Thomas of Washington, D. C.
2. Dr. Thomas[9] Alexander Lee, b. 1883, served in the First World War and died in 1920 of the flu.
3. Caroline[9] Tillinghast Lee, b. 1886, m. 1910, Lt. Chauncey S. McNeil, U.S.A. Issue:
    1. Chauncey[10] S. McNeil, Jr., b. 1911.
    2. Caroline[10] Lee McNeil, b. 1912.

Issue of Launcelot[8] Bathurst and Adelaide Theresa (Buckley) Lee:

1. Eleanor[9] Adele Lee, b. April 20, 1899.
2. Margaret[9] Norma Lee, b. July 13, 1901.
3. Elizabeth[9] Ann Lee, b. June 9, 1903.

Lancelot[8] Bathurst Lee was married to his second wife, Edith Marion Haynes, b. Oct. 31, 1889, at Sudbury, Mass., Feb. 2, 1939, by Rev. Dr. Andrew Richards, pastor of Second Congregational Church. Her father, Marshall Jones Haynes, was directly descended from John Alden (*Mayflower* history), her mother was Elizabeth Richards Haynes.

Eleanor[9] Adele Lee, m. Sept. 28, 1924, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Tremont St., Boston, Mass., Percival Erskine Marr. Issue:

1. Janice[10] Lee Marr, b. Jan. 1928.
2. Judith[10] Erskine Marr, b. June 1933, Wooborn, Mass.

Margaret[9] Norma Lee, m. July 22, 1925, Murray A. McDonald, at St. Leo's Parish House, Dorchester, Mass. Issue:

1. Betty[10] Lee McDonald, b. Jan. 18, 1928.
2. Murray[10] A. McDonald, Jr., b. Jan. 24, 1929.

Elizabeth[9] Ann Lee (Betty), m. Feb. 6, 1925, Charles Merriam III, at "The Little Church Around The Corner," New York City. Issue:

1. Charles[10] Merriam IV, b. Feb. 12, 1926.
2. Robert[10] Lee Merriam, b. June 5, 1928.

Elizabeth[9] Ann (Lee) Merriam was divorced in California, May 1931; m. Paul March Jeffery, May 1932, in California; no issue.

Issue of George[8] Washington and Viola Lavinia (Hill) Lee:

1. Elizabeth[9] Tillinghast Lee, b. Dec. 9, 1920, in Atlanta, Georgia.
2. George[9] Washington Lee, Jr., b. Feb. 16, 1930, in Atlanta, Georgia.

Issue of Mary[8] Eugenia Lee (Mana), and Philip Botterton Parke:

1. Helen[9] Parke, b. ——, m. Jay Charles Elder.
2. Virginia[9] Castleman Lee, b. ——, m. Lt. Victor Long, C.S.N. One daughter, Elinor[10] Virginia Long.
3. Lt. Lee[9] Wood Parke, U.S.N., m. Cora Elizabeth Glassford, dau. of Brig. Gen. Pelham D. and Cora (Careleton) Glassford, San Antonio, Texas. They have a daughter, Betty[10] Ann Parke, and son Robert Lee Parke, b. Oct. 11, 1940.

Issue of Maude[8] Earle Lee and Osceola L. Marsteller:

1. Bladen[9] Lee Marsteller, b. March 27, 1906.
2. Elizabeth[9] Lee Marsteller, b. Sept. 6, 1911.
3. Robert[9] Earl Livingston Marsteller, b. May 31, 1916.

Issue of Laurence[7] and Mary (Adickes) Alexander. They lived in Florida, 1868:

1. Frederica[8] Alexander, m. 1889, Thomas J. Kirkland of Camden, S. C. She was the only daughter born in Virginia.
2. Robert[8] Eugene Alexander died when he was 2 years old.
3. Elise[8] Alexander, m. John Bradshaw; no issue.
4. Helen[8] Alexander, m. Henry Savage.
5. Florence[8] Alexander, m. Dr. Manning Simons. One son, Manning[9] Simons, Jr.
6. Blanche[8] Alexander, m. Thomas Singleton Coart.
7. Anne[8] Lee Alexander, m. Arthur L. Burnet.
8. Lucy[8] Alexander, m. Arnold Goldy, divorced. (A twin to this one died in infancy.)

Issue of Frederica[8] Alexander and Thomas J. Kirkland:

1. Laurence[9] Alexander Kirkland, m. 1911, Leila Boykine. Their son, Laurence[10] Alexander Kirkland, Jr. Second wife, Rheta Scarvey.
2. William[9] Lennoy Kirkland, m. Eliza Lucas Frampton. Daughter, Mary[10] Louise Kirkland.
3. Randolph[9] Withers Kirkland, m. Louise Richardson. Issue:
   (1) Randolph[10] Withers Kirkland, Jr.
   (2) Joseph[10] Lane Kirkland.
   (3) Mary[10] Richardson Kirkland.
   (4) Catherine[10] Kirkland.
   (5) Thomas[10] J. Kirkland III.

4. M. Adickes[9] Kirkland, m. Daisy Fergerson. Issue:
   (1) Marion[10] Kirkland.
   (2) Frederica[10] Kirkland.
5. Elice[9] Alexander Kirkland, m. Therwine D. Tardley. Issue:
   (1) John[10] H. Tardley.
   (2) Thomas[10] Kirkland Tardley.
   (3) Elizabeth[10] Tardley.
6. Mary[9] Withers Kirkland, m. John Whitaker. Issue: Ann[10] Burns Whitaker.
7. Thomas[9] J. Kirkland, Jr., m. Celeste Roulette. Issue: Thomas[10] Venerable Kirkland.
8. Frederica[9] Alexander Kirkland, m. James Haile Saunders.
9. Lucy[9] Alexander Kirkland, m. Thomas William Smith Davis, June 19, 1937.

Issue of Helen[8] Alexander and Henry Savage:

1. Hope[9] Savage, m. Langford Warner. Issue:
   (1) Langford[10] Warner, Jr.
   (2) Katherine[10] Warner.
2. Henry[9] Savage, m. first, Elizabeth Anderson; second, Elizabeth Jones. Issue:
   1. William[10] Savage, by first marriage.
3. Laurence[9] Alexander Savage, m. Margaret Livingston. Issue:
   1. Laurence[10 10] Alexander Savage, Jr.
4. Helen[9] Savage; unmarried.
5. Adele[9] Savage; unmarried.
6. Florence[9] Savage; unmarried.

Issue of Anne[8] Lee Alexander and Arthur L. Burnet:

1. Blanche[9] Burnet; unmarried.
2. Arthur[9] L. Burnet, Jr., m. Martha ——.
3. Laurence[9] Stirling Burnet.
4. Mary[9] Alexander Burnet.
5. Anne[9] Lee Burnet.

Issue of Eugenia[7] McLean Alexander and Edgar Vaux Weir:

1. Edna[8] Vaux Weir, b. July 8, 1863, d. ——; m. Dec. 20, 1881, in Trinity Episcopal Church, Manassas, Va., James Birkett, of Liverpool, England. Issue:
   1. James[9] Weir Birkett, b. Mar. 10, 1887, m. Jan. 20, 1915, Elizabeth Lewis Elliot, of Manassas, Va. Issue:
      1. Elizabeth[10] Elliot Birkett, b. June 19, 1916.
      2. James[10] Weir Birkett, b. July 1, 1918.
      3. Kitty[10] Ann Birkett, b. Nov. 23, 1920.
      4. Barbara[10] Love Birkett, b. April 27, 1926, d. July 7, 1940.
      5. John[10] Thomas Birkett, b. Mar. 8, 1929.
      6. William[10] Bryarly Birkett, b. Nov. 13, 1920.
   2. Helen[9] May Birkett, b. Aug. 22, 1893, m. Rev. Robert Lee Lewis of Ivy Depot, Albemarle County, Va. in Trinity Episcopal Church, Manassas, Va. Issue:
      1. Virginia[10] Weir Lewis, b. Aug. 21, 1917, m. June 1941, Richard Everett Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rogers Lee.

2. Helen[10] Marie Lewis, b. April 8, 1919, m. July 26, 1941, Ensign Greydon Parker Copeland, U.S.N.R.
3. Robert[10] Lee Lewis, Jr., b. Aug. 19, 1924.

2. Harriet[8] Bladen Weir, b. July 13, 1866, d. June 27, 1895, Washington, D. C.; buried in Manassas, Va.; m. Steller Arell Marsteller, b. 1852, of Nokesville, Va., in Trinity Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C. Issue:
   1. Stella[9] Corinne Marsteller, b. Jan. 16, 1886, d. Jan. 26, 1911; buried in Manassas.
   2. Hallie[9] Bladen Marsteller, b. Oct. 4, 1888, m. Oct. 15, ——, Clyde Kenedy Bodine of Nokesville, Va., in Trinity Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C. Issue:
      1. Ruth[10] Arellyn Bodine, b. July 9, 1915 in Nokesville, Va., m. John Converse.
      2. Gene[10] Alexander Bodine, b. April 2, 1920, in Nokesville, Va., m. Denis Maguire, 1942.
   3. Eugene[9] Norwood Marsteller, b. Aug. ——, 1889, m. Frances Catlett (his second cousin on the Marsteller side) of Hadensfield, N. J. No issue.
   4. Margarete[9] Elizabeth Marsteller, b. Sept. 23, 1890, d. Feb. 19, 1920, in Washington, D. C., buried in Rock Creek Cemetery; m. Coleman Cockerille of Washington, D. C., July ——, 1909, Episcopal Church, Rockville, Maryland. Their daughter:
      1. Margarete[10] Elizabeth Cockerille, b. Dec. 16, 1918, married Fred M. Ternald and they have Margaret Elizabeth Ternald.
   5. La Claire[9] Mitchell Marsteller, b. Nov. 1891, m. Beatrice Kibles of Marshall, Va. No issue.
3. Walter[8] Douglas Weir, b. Feb. 12, 1871, d. Sept. 28, 1933; m. Nettie A. Speake of Washington, D. C., Oct. 18, 1905, in Trinity Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C. Issue:
   1. Sadye[9] Lorena Weir, b. Nov. 28, 1906.
   2. Walter[9] Douglass Weir, Jr., b. Oct. 10, 1908, m. Edna Robinson, Jan. 19, 1933. Issue:
      1. Walter[10] Douglas Weir III, b. Nov. 4, 1934.
4. May[8] Alexander Weir, b. Jan. 6, 1873, m. William Nicholson Norman, b. Jan. 1, 1860; d. June 24, 1930, of North Carolina, in Trinity Episcopal Church, Manassas, Va., June 12, 1895. Issue:
   1. Edward[9] Hunter Norman, b. Aug. 3, 1896, m. Helen Bingley of Baltimore, Md. Issue:
      (1) Edward[10] Hunter Norman, Jr., b. July 2, 1916.
      (2) Virginia[10] Corinne Norman, b. Jan. 21, 1919.

      They were divorced and he m. Margarette Packwood Norment of Brooklyn, N. Y. Issue:

      (3). Jere[10] Jackwood Norman, b. Dec. 18, 1932.
   2. William[9] Joseph Norman, b. March 1, 1898(?), m. Helen Agusta Loan. She died Aug. 23, 1926. Issue:

      (1) Ella[10] May Norman, b. Aug. 22, 1926.

      He married, second, Eloise Gallian. Issue:

      (2) Billie[10] Josephine Norman, b. June 28, 1935.

3. Walter[9] Bladen Norman, b. June 26, 1900, d. Aug. 27, 1902.
4. Helen[9] Corinne Norman, b. Aug. 28, 1902, m. Albert Thomas Lutz, of Baltimore, Mr. April 7, 1923, in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Mr. Issue:
   (1) Frederick[10] Norman Lutz, b. Jan. 2, 1924.
   (2) Elizabeth[10] May Lutz, b. Mar. 8, 1926.
5. Eugene[9] Weir Norman, b. Oct. 14, 1904, m. Joe Fishell of Maryland. Issue:
   (1) Walter[10] William Norman, b. Jan. 2, 1936.
6. Anna[9] Lee Norman, b. June 5, 1908, d. June 12, 1912.
7. Thomas[9] Alexander Norman, b. July 19, 1912.

5. Robert[8] Mitchell Weir, b. Feb. 17, 1875, m. Georgette Letterman Taylor of Manassas, in Trinity Episcopal Church, Manassas, Va. Issue:
   1. Eugene[9] Taylor Weir, b. July 31, 1903, d. Dec. 24, 1922.
   2. James[9] Beverley Weir, b. Dec. 25, 1905.
   3. Robert[9] Mitchell Deir, Jr., b. Dec. 12, 1908.
   4. Alice[9] Ramsey Weir, b. Feb. 5, 1913, m. Gerelick of Virginia, in Trinity Episcopal Church, Manassas, Va. No issue.
6. Norwood[8] Eugenia Weir, b. Jan. 1, 1879, m. Claud Ruster Cockerille of Washington, D. C., in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Salt Lake City, Utah. No issue.
7. Lottie[8] La Clair Weir, b. June 19, 1880, m. Adam Alexander Wilhelm of North Carolina, in Trinity Church, Manassas, Va. Issue:
   1. Norwood[9] Alexander Wilhelm, b. Oct. 7, 1902, d. Sept. 18, 1931.
   2. Julia[9] Bladen Wilhelm, b. ——, 21, 1903, m. Dana Rynear Tyson, of Denver, Colorado, in the Church of Our Saviour (Episcopal), San Gabriel, California. Issue:
      (1) Julianne[10] Tyson, b. May 6, 1928.
   3. Marie[9] Eugenia Wilhelm, b. Mar. 11, 1906, m. to Harry Harvey Rhodes of Denver, Colorado, by Rev. John Alwill of the Church of Our Saviour (Episcopal), San Gabriel, California. Issue:
      (1) Eugene[10] Alexander Rhodes, b. April 26, 1927.
   4. Elizabeth[9] Weir Wilhelm, b. Nov. 30, 1909, Washington, D. C., m. Maurice Costello Whitsett of Oklahoma, at her home 3662 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California.
8. James[8] William Weir, b. March 29, 1882, m. Mary Rebecca Tousell of Shepardstown, West Virginia; d. March 24, 1833. Issue:
   1. Edgar[9] Vaux Weir, b. Dec. 9, 1919.

   Married, second, Elenore C. Lunsford of Asheville, N. C. No issue.

ANOTHER BRANCH OF THE EFFINGHAM LINE

Issue of Philip[2] Alexander and Sarah Ashton:

1. Jane[3] Alexander, b. July 1, 1696, d. ——; m. Francis Dade.
2. Elizabeth[3] Alexander, b. Sept. 5, 1698, d. ——; m. Townshend Dade.
3. Sarah[3] Alexander, b. May 31, 1700, d. ——; m. Cadwallader Dade.

(Three sisters married three brothers.)

4. Philip[3] Alexander, b. July 22, 1704, d. ——.

Sarah (Ashton) Alexander m., second —— Clifton, and had:

5. Anne[3] Clifton, b. Sept. 5, 1706, m. John Hooe, Nov. 2, 1726.
6. Burdett[3] Clifton, b. June 29, 1708, d. ——.

Issue of Philip[3] Alexander, b. July 22, 1704, d. July 19, 1753; m. Nov. 11, 1726 Sarah Hooe, d. Aug. 14, 1750:

1. Frances[4] Alexander, b. Oct. 5, 1728, d. ——; m. John Stuart, Nov. 16, 1749.

(This is the lady to whom Gen. Washington wrote the following acrostic when he was 15 years old in 1747):

AN ACROSTIC TO FRANCES ALEXANDER

(But for once Washington did not finish what he commenced.)

From your bright sparkling Eyes I was undone;
Rays, you have; more transparent than the Sun,
Amidst its glory in the rising Day
None can you equal in your bright array;
Constant in your calm and unspotted mind;
Equal to all, but will to none prove kind,
So knowing, seldom one so young, you'l Find.
Ah! woe's me that I should Love and conceal
Long have I wished but never dare reveal,
Even though severely Loves Pains I feel;
Xerxes that great, was't free from Cupid's Dart
And all the greatest Heroes, felt the smart.

—Journal of My Journey over the Mountains.

2. Jane[4] Alexander, b. Jan. 12, 1730, d. ——; m, Henry Ashton, 1748.
3. Elizabeth[4] Alexander, b. Dec. 23, 1731, d. ——.
4. Sarah[4] Alexander, b. Sept. 30, 1733, d. ——.
5. John[4] Alexander, b. Nov. 15, 1735,, d. ——; m. Lucy Thornton of King George County, Va., dau. of Col. William Thornton.
6. Philip[4] Alexander, b. May 31, 1742.
7. Col. William[4] Alexander of "Effingham," b. Mar. 3, 1744, d. April 3, 1814; m. Sigismunda Mary Massey, dau. of Sigismund Massey and Mary Stuart. She died April 18, 1832.
8. Robert[4] Alexander, b. Aug. 1, 1746, died in infancy.

Issue of William[4] Alexander of "Effingham" and Sigismunda Mary Massey:

1. John[5] Stuart Alexander, b. April 5, 1766, m. Catherine Foote.
2. Sarah[5] Alexander, b. Nov. 22, 1767, d. ——; m. William Foote. This is the line the Ashtons in Alexandria and Clarendon, Virginia descend from.
3. Mary[5] Alexander, b. Jan. 24, 1767, d. 1779.
4. Frances[5] Alexander, b. Mar. 11, 1770, d. 1774.
5. Jane[5] Alexander, b. Nov. 30, 1771, d. ——; m. Col. John Field Slaughter of Culpeper County, Va.
6. Elizabeth[5] Ashton Alexander, b. Dec. 22, 1773, d. ——; m. Gerard Alexander, her cousin. Their dau., Mary[6] Frances Alexander, m. William Cole. (See line later.)

7. Mary[5] Stuart Alexander, b. Feb. 8, 1775, d. ——; m. Thomas Harrison.
8. Philip[5] Alexander, b. May 21, 1776, d. Mar. 1853; m. Miss Harrison, and had issue.
9. Frances[5] and Stuart[5] Alexander, twins, b. April 5, 1778. Stuart died in infancy. Frances m. Langhorn Dade. Left no issue.
10. William[5] Alexander, b. Sept. 17, 1779, d. 1791.
11. Robert[5] Alexander, b. Aug. 6, 1781, d. 1811; m. Helen Bailey Brown, b. *cir.* 1776, dau. of Alexander and Humphrey Ann Frances (Toy-Whiting) Brown, son of Rev. Richard Brown. (See their line elsewhere.)
12. Langhorn[5] Alexander, b. April 10, 1783, d. 1793.
13. Gerard[5] Alexander, b. June 25, 1784, d. July 2, 1834; m., first, Elinor Lee, dau. of Thomas Lee; second, Elizabeth Henry Alexander, b. 1794 in Virginia, d. 1860 in Owensboro, Ky. (See line later.)
14. Laurence[5] Gibbons Alexander, b. Oct. 6, 1785, d. May 1, 1868 in New Orleans from a railroad disaster. Last survivor of this numerous family, m. first, Miss Harrison; second, Miss McLean.
15. William[5] Sigismund Alexander, b. Nov. 10, 1787, d. Aug. 27, 1836, unmarried.

Issue of Gerard[5] Alexander, b. June 25, 1784, d. July 2, 1834; m. first, Elinor Lee. Had one son:

1. Ludwell[6] Alexander, b. Oct. 26, 1807. (See more of him on page —).

Married second, Elizabeth Henry Alexander, a cousin, b. 1794 in Virginia, d. 1860 in Owensboro, Ky., dau. of Richard Barnes Alexander, b. 1771 in Virginia, d. 1821 in Kentucky:

2. Elinor[6] Lee Alexander (named after her father's first wife), b. 1813, d. 1841; m. 1830, Edwin Foote, b. 1805, d. 1847.
3. Junius[6] Brutus Alexander of Effingham House, Staten Island, N. Y., b. Dec. 25, 1814, d. 1893; m. Dec. 22, 1836, Lucy Fitzhugh Dade. (See line later.)
4. Cecilia[6] Geraldine Alexander, b. 1816, d. ——; m. 1838, Col. John Byers Anderson, b. 1817 in Washington County, Pa., son of Rev. John Anderson.
5. Armistead[6] Mason Alexander.
6. Andrew[6] Jackson Alexander.
7. Maria[6] Beverly Alexander.
8. Gerard[6] Alexander.
9. Frances[6] Harriett Alexander, b. ——, d. ——; m. Dr. Howard Smith of New Orleans and had issue:
    1. Bessie[7] Smith, m. Frank Gordon.
    2. Fannie[7] Jeanette Smith, now Mrs. James H. Austin, 1016 Jefferson Street, Kansas City, Mo. (These two ladies were cousins of Mrs. John W. Mitchell [née Chapman], and visited "Ellerslie" in Charles County, Md., her home. (I suppose Howard Austin of Kansas City, Mo. is the son of James H. and Fannie Jeanette [Smith] Austin.)
10. Richard[6] Barnes Alexander, b. Mar. 8, 1831.

Issue of Elinor[6] Lee Alexander, b. 1813, d. 1841; and Edwin Foote, b. 1805, d. 1874; m. 1830:

1. Ann[7] Taylor Foote, untraced.
2. Virginia[7] Foote, untraced.

3. Gerard[7] Foote, untraced.
4. Ludwell[7] Alexander Foote, b. 1831, Fauquier County, Va., m. 1855, Susanna Pearson Stuart, dau. of Katherine Brown (Kitty) and Dr. Charles Stuart. (Susanna Pearson Stuart was the niece of the writer's grandmother and first cousin of the writer's mother.)

Issue of Elizabeth[5] Ashton Alexander, b. Dec. 22, 1773, and Gerard[5] Alexander, whose father, Gerard[4], d. 1761. (The husband of Mary Dent.):

1. Mary[6] Frances Alexander, m. William Cole.
2. Edward[6] Claredon Alexander, untraced.
3. Sarah[6] (Sally) Foote Alexander.
4. Ann[6] (Nancy) Foote Alexander, m. —— Wallace.
5. Henrietta[6] Alexander, m. —— Ely.
6. Henry[6] Ashton Alexander, untraced.
7. Laurence[6] Gibbons Alexander, m. Martha Steele of Louisville, Ky.
8. George[6] Douglas Alexander, by the third wife.
9. Sigismunda[6] Alexander, m. Dr. William Rose of Fauquier County, Va. Had one daughter.

Issue of Mary[6] Frances Alexander and William Cole:

1. Susan[7] Digges Cole, b. ——, d. ——; m. John Madison Chapman, descended from President Madison. They had a number of children, among them Mary Ellen Chapman, who m. a distant cousin, Dr. Nathaniel Chapman of Charles County, Md. (See Chapman line for their children.)

(Susan Cole Chapman's youngest son, Ashton Chapman, m. Miss Gregory, sister of Charles Alexander Gregory of North Carolina and Richmond, Va.)

COLE LINE

1. John[1] Alexander, the immigrant, d. Oct. 1677. He lived at his home "Saulsbury" in Stafford County, since called King George County, Virginia. He left two sons, Robert and Philip.
2. Philip[2] Alexander, m. Sarah Ashton.
3. Philip[3] Alexander, b. July 22, 1704, d. July 19, 1753; m. Sarah Hooe, Nov. 11, 1726, d. Aug. 14, 1750.
4. William[4] Alexander of "Effingham," b. Mar. 3, 1744, m. Sigismunda Mary Massey, dau. of Sigismund Massey and Mary Stuart, April 18, 1775. William d. April 3, 1814; his wife d. April 18, 1832.
5. Elizabeth[5] Ashton Alexander, b. Dec. 22, 1773, m. Gerard Alexander, her cousin, son of Gerard and his wife Mary (Dent) Alexander. Their daughter:
6. Mary[6] Frances Alexander, m. William Cole. Their son:
7. John[7] Gibbons Cole, b. Mar. 10, 1838, d. June 26, 1905; m. Jan. 3, 1860, Annie Maria Duke, b. Nov. 17, 1836, d. Aug. 30, 1918. Issue:
    1. William[8] Richard Cole, b. Dec. 11, 1860, d. Mar. 29, 1891; m. Oct. 2, 1851, Rosalie Ashmore Briggs. Issue:
        1. Edward[9] Leslie Cole, b. Aug. 30, 1890, m. April 26, 1917, Marie E. Zingraff. Issue:

(1) Edward[10] Leslie Cole, Jr., b. Mar. 21, 1920. Studying medicine.
(2) Charlotte[10] Keath Cole, b. Dec. 24, 1922. Studying art.

2. Mary[9] Archer Cole, b. April 25, 1892, m. Aug. 22, 1925, Harry J. Wieler, M. D. Issue:
   (1) Nancy[10] Wieler, b. July 30, 1926.
   (2) Rosemary[10] Wieler, b. Jan. 23, 1928.

2. Virginia[8] Kate Cole, b. Nov. 25, 1862, d. July 27, 1920; m. July 22, 1896, Edward Leslie Briggs. Issue:
   1. Annie[9] Newman Briggs, b. Mar. 8, 1898, m. Jan. 14, 1925, George Raymond Payne. Issue:
      (1) George[10] Raymond Payne, Jr., b. Dec. 6, 1925.
      (2) Philip[10] Leslie Payne, b. May 29, 1929.
      (3) Virginia[10] Cole Payne, b. Feb. 2, 1931.
      (4) Annie[10] Briggs Payne, b. Jan. 15, 1940.
3. Annie[8] Newman Cole, b. Feb. 5, 1866, m. Philip Doddridge Lipscomb, M. D., Nov. 2, 1907. No issue.
4. Charles[8] Edward Cole, b. Jan. 11, 1876, m. Dec. 1903, Bertha Crenshaw. Issue:
   1. William[9] Edward Cole, b. July 2, 1906, d. Nov. 3, 1941; m. Aug. 6, 1928, Louise Wilson. Issue:
      (1) William[10] Edward Cole, Jr., b. May 3, 1929.
      (2) Robert[10] Crenshaw Cole, b. June 5, 1930.
   2. John[9] Chapman Cole, b. Sept. 23, 1914, m. July 16, 1940, Margaret Mae McKinstry. They have a dau., Margaret[10] Rermeen Cole, b. Aug. 1942.

Issue of Junius[6] Brutus Alexander of Staten Island, New York, b. Dec. 25, 1814, in Prince William County, Va., d. Jan. 9, 1893 in New York City; m. Dec. 22, 1836, Lucy Fitzhugh Dade, b. June 8, 1816, at Powhatan on James River, d. Jan. 15, 1864, in St. Louis, Mo., dau. of Gen. Laurence Taliaferro and Ann (Mayo) Dade:

1. Eleanor[7] Lee Alexander, b. Feb. 8, 1839.
2. Amelia[7] Anita Mayo Alexander, b. Feb. 14, 1841.
3. Laurence[7] Dade Alexander, b. May 12, 1843.
4. Ludwell[7] Brook Alexander, b. July 21, 1845.
5. William[7] Welcome Tayloe Alexander, M. D., b. Feb. 4, 1848.
6. Armistead[7] Massey Alexander, b. May 12, 1850.
7. Ernest[7] Hopkins Alexander, b. Sept. 13, 1852.
8. Frances[7] Dade Alexander, b. Mar. 7, 1855.
9. Lucy[7] Fitzhugh Alexander, b. Aug. 10, 1857, d. 1858.
10. Elizabeth[7] Harvey Henry Alexander, b. Oct. 21, 1860, d. 1860.

Issue of Laurence[7] Dade Alexander of "Arrochar," Staten Island, N. Y., b. May 12, 1843; living in 1909; m. June 12, 1866, Orline St. John, dau. of Newton and Maria J. (Pope) St. John of Mobile, Alabama:

1. St. John[8] Alexander, living in 1909.

2. Clinton[8] Alexander, died in infancy.
3. Orline[8] Alexander, living in 1909.
4. Ernest[8] Alexander, died in infancy.
5. Lucy[8] Alexander, living in 1909.
6. Laurence[8] Dade Alexander, living in 1909.

Issue of Laurence[6] Gibbons Alexander, son of Gerard[5] Alexander and Elizabeth[5] Ashton Alexander, m. Martha Steele of Louisville, Ky.:

1. Laurence[7] Gibbons Alexander, Jr., M. D.
2. Mattie[7] Alexander, who m. Mr. Boyd of Hopkinsville, Ky.
3. Henry[7] Alexander, m. Miss Moorman.
4. Sallie[7] Foote Alexander, died single.
5. Nancy[7] Alexander, m. Richard Wallace. No issue.
6. Edward[7] Ashton Alexander, M. D., m. ——, d. in Baltimore. Their only child, Elizabeth[8], m. John Marshall, son of Chief Justice Marshall of Virginia.

(For the children of most of these marriages, see *The Hunter Family of Virginia and Connections*, by Sidney Methiot Culbertson, Denver, Colorado.)

ALEXANDER*

DONALD	was the Lord of Isles of Islay, Kintyre, and alter of Null Coll Tiree and Jura. He had two sons:
DONALD	*Donald* and Roderick. His son had three sons—Roderick, Angus and Alexander.
ANGUS	had a son.
SON OF ANGUS	had a son, John, Lord of the Isles, who married Margaret, daughter of Robert II of Scotland. They had a son *Alexander.*
ALEXANDER	Lord of Lockharber, had two sons—Angus and *Alexander.*
ALEXANDER	founded the House of MacAlexander, later Alexander ——.
THOMAS	In 1505 *Thomas*, a descendant of the last Alexander above, was named in a legal instrument Thomas-de Menstrey or Menstrie. His son

*Prior to the first Alexander Alexander, Baron of Menstrie, A.D. 1629, the line is from "The House of Alexander." From that point to First Earl of Stirling, the line is from the chart of Cromwell Orrick Swann. From the First Earl of Stirling the line is continued from the chart mentioned and notes of John Seabury Chapman.

Andrew Alexander, who died prior to 1527, married Catherine Graham and had two sons—*Alexander Alexander* and Andrew. (Andrew entered the church 1529.)

Alexander Alexander Baron of Menstrie, A.D. 1529, married Elizabeth Douglas, and had two sons—*Andrew* and William. He died 1545.

Andrew Alexander Baron of Menstrie, died 1551. He left two sons, *Alexander* and John.

Alexander Alexander died 1564-5, married Elizabeth Forbes, and had sons—*William of Menstrie*, John of Gogax, and James.

William Alexander, of Menstrie, had a son, *Alexander Alexander.*

Alexander Alexander of Stirling, Baron of Menstrie, died 1594, married Marion Coultie, daughter of Allen Coultie, and had a son, *William,* who became the first Earl of Stirling.

Sir William Alexander, *First Earl of Stirling*, from whom the Virginia family are descended, was born about 1580 and died in 1640.

Sir William Alexander was prominent in the early annals of American colonization. He was knight in 1613. In order to further Canadian settlement, Charles I. had founded the order of Nova Scotia Baronets in Scotland. In 1621 Sir William Alexander received a patent embracing the whole territory of Arcadia, which was confirmed to him by the heirs of James II, and was erected into a palatinate, to be held as fief to the Crown of Scotland. Sir William Alexander is variously referred to as "Baron of Nova Scotia, Secretary of State for Scotland and Viscount of Canada." I suppose he also continued the title "Baron Menstrie." He is said to have been a poet of some merit.

Sir William Alexander married Janet Erskine prior to 1603, daughter of Sir William Erskine, and had sons—William, Anthony, Henry, *John* (our ancestor), Charles, Robert, Ludoric and James, and three daughters.

The following concerning the descent of the title of Earl of Stirling is given in order to show on what grounds Charles Alexander of Mt. Ida, eldest son of our ancestor, Charles Alexander of Preston, claimed the right to the title which Mary G. Powell states he did, and which, "though admitted, still lies dormant."

In "The House of Alexander" the marriage of Sir William's sons

and their descendants are given, I believe. Suffice it to say here that Sir William[1] survived his eldest son, William[2], who died 1638, and the title after the death of the First Earl passed to the infant son (William[3]) of William[2], who became the Second Earl of Stirling, but died within a year. Anthony, the second son of Sir William Alexander, First Earl, had also died, and the title passed to the third son, Henry, who became the Third Earl of Stirling. The title descended in Henry's line for two generations, to Henry, the Fourth Earl and his son Henry, the Fifth Earl.

The Fifth Earl, however, died in 1739 without issue, and it is contended that, as there was not a living male descendant of the first three sons of Sir William Alexander, the First Earl, the title should have then passed to a descendant in the male line of Sir William's fourth son, who was *John* (our ancestor), who had emigrated to America, in which case the rightful heir would have been John Alexander, between whom and the assertion of his right to the title there existed the necessity of travel, inconvenience and expense. John Alexander was great-great-grandson of John Alexander the imigrant, and grandfather of Charles Alexander of Mt. Ida, who is said to have claimed the title in 1813.* (Correction.—Charles Armistead Alexander, son of Charles of Mt. Ida, went to England and established his claim to the title.)

John Alexander, fourth son of Sir William Alexander, First Earl of Stirling, is our first American ancestor in the Alexander line. He married Agnes Graham, daughter of John Graham of Gartmore, Scotland. In 1644 he sold her interest in Gartmore to her brother and came to Stafford County, Virginia in that year where he had, it is said, a grant of fifteen hundred acres of land. It is believed that he died in 1691. His son:

John Alexander, known as "Captain" John Alexander, and also as "Alexander of Stafford," is said, probably, to have married a sister of Philip Fitzhugh. Captain John Alexander had a grant of land in 1644 in Northumberland County and in 1668 a grant of two thousand acres of land in Stafford County. In 1669 he purchased the patent of land "on the freshies of the Potomac," which had been granted to Robert Howison (also given Howson and Howsing), October 21, 1659, for introducing into Virginia 120 persons. He is said to have paid 6,600 pounds of tobacco for it. (Mary G. Powell says in her book *The History of Old Alexandria, Virginia*, that he paid 600 pounds of

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*There are several families of Alexander in this country who are said to have claimed the title—one in Atlanta, Georgia, and another in the North. Among such claimants was one, General William Alexander of New Jersey (died 1793), who went so far as to assume the title of Lord Sterling, claiming the right through descent from John Alexander of Gogax, who lived two generations before the creation of the Earldom. His claim was so manifestly false that it was not admitted by the Court of Adjudication.

Gen. Wm. Alexander left two daughters, and I have wondered if the "Lady Stirling and her two daughters, Lady Mary Watts and Lady Kitty Duer," mentioned in *Through Colonial Doorways,* were wife and daughters of this "Lord Stirling."—J. W. H.

tobacco, but twice in her manuscript I have found 6,600. I do not know whether the 600 is a printer's error or her own correction.) The Howson Patent extended from a point opposite Georgetown down the Potomac to Hunting Creek. John Alexander proceeded to settle upon this land various families closely allied by blood, Pearsons, Chapmans, and Wests, who claim to have been the first settlers.

John Alexander died in October 1677 and left an unsigned will in which he devised his lands to his sons *Robert* and Philip. His will was probated November 14, 1677.

Several years before his death John Alexander built his home, "Abingdon," upon the upper part of his patent. This house, which still stands and is said to be the oldest in the vicinity, he left to his son Robert, from whom it descended to a second Robert, whose younger son, Gerard, inherited it. It remained in the family of Gerard Alexander for two generations, when it passed into the possession of John Parke Custis, three of whose children were born there.

Quoting Mary G. Powell:

"Later it returned to the family and was owned by the Hunters for several generations, and is now the property of Lewis E. Smoot of Washington, D. C., all descendants of the immigrant, John Alexander.

"Eleven generations have crossed the threshold of this interesting old house. It was built of lumber hewn by the slaves from the native forests, the joists on the ground floor being the size of a man's body. It is well worthy of restoration and not a little of its interest arises from its occupancy by the Custis family and the frequent mention of it by Washington, who records the happy intercourse between Mount Vernon and Abingdon."

It has been since destroyed.

Before passing on to the next Alexander of line it would be interesting to include an old family tradition concerning the wife of this John Alexander. Quoting from manuscript of Mary G. Powell:

"She possessed the spirit of the frontiersmen and was the co-worker of her husband at all times. About this period the Indians were very troublesome and the settlers were compelled to be always on the alert. An interesting tradition preserved by the family states that a dangerous Indian, known as "Long Tom," kept the neighborhood in a constant state of alarm. One day when John Alexander was at work in a field, he was attacked by Long Tom. Being unarmed he fled towards his house and his wife seeing his danger seized a gun from a rack near the door, and leveling it shot over her husband's shoulder killing the Indian, who was about to throw his tomahawk. Long Tom was buried near the place he fell and this spot is known as "Long Tom's Grave."

This grave has since been moved to Pohick Church when the Alexander graves were taken from the old home.—S. M. F. C.

Robert Alexander married Frances Ashton, daughter of Captain John Ashton and his wife Grace, and had two sons—*Robert* and Charles.

At the time of the death of John Alexander, the tide of population was steady above the Occoquan; the Indians were too far away to be seriously dreaded and as a consequence the land embraced within the Howson Patent became capable of being made the permanent abode of civilization. As this land had been devised by John Alexander to his sons *Robert* and Philip, in a will which he had not signed, to avoid the law of entail, Robert in 1690 (Philip probably not having become of age) confirmed by deed the portion of land devised to Philip, his brother. In 1693 Philip executed a deed to Robert of the former's moiety except five hundred acres, in exchange for other land.

As the land embraced by the Howson Patent was now of considerable value, the first actual survey with chain and compass was made February 1693 by Theodoric Bland, one of the most celebrated surveyors of his time. The lines fixed by him began at a hickory tree (called, I understand, a "pohickory" in those days) on the marsh ground lying on the side of the marsh into which Hoofs Run now empties, which was called at that time West's Pocoson, and within more modern times "Pompey Gales Marsh." Theodoric Bland ran his line in a direction generally north until he reached the mouth of the Waukapin Run; northerly opposite the southern point of Analostan Island, and thence came by the river shore to Piper's Island (Jones' Point) and thence went up Hunting Creek to the beginning. Old marked trees were not infrequently to be seen up to the time when the Civil War destroyed these landmarks.

The survey being completed, the land was divided between the two brothers *Robert* and Philip, the former taking the upper part near Four Mile Run and the latter taking the part on which the town of Alexandria now stands. It was then that Philip executed the deed giving back to Robert all but five hundred acres. A portion of Philip's land was soon after leased (February 16, 1696) to Thomas Pearson, who built upon it and was succeeded by Simon Pearson. (See Pearson Line.)

Philip Alexander also married a daughter of John and Grace Ashton, Sarah Ashton, and is said to have founded the "Effingham" branch of the Alexander family, while Robert, our ancestor, founded the Preston Branch.*

Robert Alexander's will was proved at the June term of the Stafford Court, 1704. His son:

Robert Alexander, born 1688, married Anne Fowke, daughter of Col. Gerard Fowke of Charles County, Maryland, and had children—*John*, Anne, Parthenia, Sarah, and Gerard. Parthenia married Dade

*Mother told me that one of these branches of the Alexander family was notably most tidy, while the other was quite the reverse, but she could not remember which was which. However, we decided, since tidiness certainly was not a distinguishing trait in our family, to give the palm to the Effinghams. Whenever I showed sudden spasms of house-cleaning, she called me "Miss Effingham," while I retorted, "Mrs. Preston."

Through our great-grandmother Chapman we are also descended from the Effingham branch.

Massie, and later, Townsend Dade; Sarah married Baldwin Dade, and Gerard married Jane Ashton, daughter of Henry Ashton and Jane Alexander. (Mr. Townsend Dade Terrett said he married Mary Dent of Maryland.—Seems to me I've seen a record where Mary Dent was his first wife.—S. M. F. C.)

John Alexander, born June 26, 1711, died December 11, 1763, married Susan Pearson, December 11, 1731, daughter of Simon Pearson (See Pearson Line). John Alexander was a member of the Virginia Assembly 1766, 1768, 1869 and 1771-2-3, and was elected 1775, but died before the session. His will is recorded in Stafford, May 1, 1775.

It was in the time of this John Alexander that the city of Alexandria (1748-49) was founded on Alexander land, and the Alexanders as well as the Pearsons-Chapmans-Wests got a percentage of all sales of lands, and, being largely interested, *John* and Gerard Alexander of Stafford, and Hugh West, were among the first trustees of the town, all of them descendants of John Alexander, purchaser of the patent. Very naturally the Town was named Alexandria. In 1677 John Alexander gave half an acre of land for the building of Christ Church.

CHRIST CHURCH.

> "Day after day the caretaker recited to the listening crowd the story of the past, of how John Alexander of Stafford, the largest landowner in this vicinity, gave an acre of ground for building of a church, a deed for which was made by his sons after his death in 1774, and further confirmed by the Alexander family in 1795."

SCOTTISH ALEXANDERS

(52)

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Lord of the Isles, whose mother was Mary, sister of Alexander, Earl of Ross.

(53)

Two sons of Alexander (Allaster) Macdonald, Lord of the Isles, assumed as a surname, instead of their surname of Macdonald, the given name of their father, Alexander and called themselves Alexanders; and from them the Scotch Alexanders are descended.

The name Alexander originated with the Greeks. It is formed of two words in their language, "alexo," to help or defend or protect, and "aner," man; and means: protector of men.

Lineage Book, Vol. LXX, page 150.

Mrs. Emma Alexander Porterfield, born in Colbert County, Alabama, wife of Turner Marvin Porterfield, descendant of Corp. Burr Harrison, daughter of William Alexander (1850-92) and Theodora Harrison (1855-90), his wife, married in 1872.

—*Lineage Book*, Vol. LXIII, page 8.

Mrs. Sue Alexander Hunter, born in Burksville, Kentucky, wife of W. Godfrey Hunter, M. D., descendant of Sergt. John Alexander, daughter of Fayette W. Alexander and Nancy G. Alexander, his wife; granddaughter of Joseph Alexander and Nancy Cheatham Boulden, his wife, great-granddaughter of John Alexander and Lucy Nunn, or Noram, his wife. John Alexander (1746-1830) served as sergeant in Lee's Legion. He was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, died in Cumberland County, Kentucky. (Also No. 55494, King William County, Virginia, page 70-71.)

On 28th of August 1789, William Kinkead and Elinor, his wife of the county of Augusta conveyed to William Alexander, of the city of Richmond, in consideration of 1,000 pounds, 350 acres of land on the Calf Pasture River, etc. When they determined to come to Kentucky, they sold it to Mr. William Alexander, the father of Sir William Alexander, who was later on (from 1826-31) Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer Court in England.

—*Some Virginia Families*, by MCILHANY.

John Henry Alexander, b. Clarke County, Sept. 23, 1846, m. in Hamilton Oct. 1, 1874, Emma Hughes (b. Hughesville, Loudoun County, Nov. 15, 1845). He is a lawyer at Leesburg. He served in Mosby's Command in the Confederate Army.

(a). John Alexander, b. Leesburg, Nov. 20, 1876, d. Hamilton, June 25, 1877.
(b). Ada Lee Alexander, b. Leesburg, Jan. 19, 1878.
(c). Elizabeth Morgan Alexander, b. ib. June 17, 1880.
(d). John Richard Henry Alexander, b. near Leesburg, Aug. 7, 1882.
(e). Violet Duncan Alexander, b. ib. March 25, 1884.
(f). Emma Herndon Alexander, b. ib. April 2, 1886.

b. William Rogers Alexander, b. Clarke County, March 27, 1849, d. Winchester, Dec. 23, 1898; m. Clarksburg, West Virginia, in April, 1876, Annie Shuck Willis (b. Shusta, Cal., in 1856, d. Winchester, Dec. 3, 1886). He was a lawyer at Winchester.

(a). Virginia Alexander, b. ib. Jan. 18, 1877, m. Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 21, 1900, Guion Victor de Barrie, a civil engineer of Easton, Pennsylvania.

a. Guion Victor de Barrie, b. Springfield, W. Va., May 27, 1901, d. Leesburg, Feb. 21, 1902.

(b). Mary Rogers Alexander, b. Winchester, July 12, 1879, d. Leesburg.
(c). William Carroll Alexander, b. Winchester, July 19, 1881; living in Philadelphia, Pa.
(d). John Baldwin Alexander, b. Winchester, in April, 1883; d. ib. Aug. 1, 1883.

—Taken from *Some Virginia Families,* by MCILHANY.

Emma J. Hughes, dau. of John Hixon Hughes and Martha Ann Rogers, b. Nov. 15, 1844, m. Oct. 1, 1874, Col. John H. Alexander, b. Sept. 23, 1846, d. Feb. 9, 1909, a lawyer of Leesburg, Va., where he had a fine law practice.

Col. Alexander was a Knight of Pythias and was on the staff of Gen. Carnahan in the Civil War with the rank of Colonel. He never

claimed the title however, but was called that outside the family. He also stood No. 1 in the Legal Tribunal of Three in the Order in the United States. Lieut. Col. John Alexander, who signed the discharge of Isaac Hughes from the Continental Army in the War of the Revolution, was a great-uncle of Col. John H. Alexander. The original discharge is in the hands of the colonel's daughter, Ada, who is a great-granddaughter of Isaac Hughes. Lieut. Col. John Alexander at that time lived in Frederick County, Va., now Clarke. In 1864, before he was 18, Col. John H. Alexander entered the Confederate service in the Civil War and was with Mosby's command until the end of the struggle. After the cessation of hostilities he resumed and completed his studies, graduating in law at the University of Virginia in the class of '70-'71. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church, and also a Mason of high rank. At his funeral it was said there were never so many people seen in Leesburg as on that occasion. Children:

a. John H. Alexander, b. Nov. 1875, d. June 1876.

b. Ada Lee Alexander, b. Jan. 19, 1878.

c. Elsie Alexander, b. June 1880, m. Sept. 5, 1905, William Carlos Lewis, son of Judge and Mrs. W. S. Lewis, of Meadow Brook Farm, near Leesburg. The young people are now (1910) living in Conway, S. C.

d. J. Harry Alexander, b. Aug. 1882. A graduate of Washington and Lee University of Virginia. Admitted to the bar Jan. 12, 1907. Was in business with his father. Writes his name J. R. H. Alexander (John Richard Henry).

e. Violet Alexander, b. March 25, 1884.

f. Emma Herndon Alexander, b. April 2, 1886, m. Oct. 30, 1907, Geo. Franklin Buell of Conway, S. C., son of Major and Mrs. P. B. Buell, of Herndon, Va., and nephew of Gen. Buell of the Federal Army in the Civil War. Major Buell was formerly from Ohio, and Mrs. Buell was from New Haven, Conn. He once wore the blue and Col. Alexander the gray. Geo. F. Buell is a cousin, as well as brother-in-law by marriage, of William Carloss Lewis. He and the Lewis family belong to a large lumber syndicate.

Col. J. H. Alexander's daughters are all beautiful women.

ALEXANDER FAMILY
OF
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

The first of this family was John Alexander, fourth son of Sir William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, who came to this country from Scotland, settling in Stafford County, Virginia, on a grant of land.

His son John, who also had grants of land in Stafford and Northumberland Counties, bought, in 1669, the Howison Patent on the "freshes" of the Potomac and proceded to settle thereon various

families, of which the Pearsons, Chapmans and Wests claim to have been, with the Alexanders the first families to have made their homes upon the Patent.

In 1693 the Howison Patent which extends from a point opposite Georgetown down the Potomac River to Hunting Creek, was surveyed by Theodoric Bland, a celebrated surveyor of the time.

In 1749, in the time of John Alexander of the fourth generation since John Alexander the immigrant, the city of Alexandria was founded on Alexander land. John Alexander and his son, Charles Alexander of Preston, are said to have given much land to the public, such as right of way over their properties for public highways, lots for the Market Square, and the land on which Christ Church was built.

This was given me by Judith Boswell Hammett, a descendant of this numerous family. She copied it from the notes of Cromwell Orrick Swann, of Alexander descent, who made a chart beginning with Andrew Alexander (who died prior to 1527), now in possession of his daughter, Louisa Swann (Mrs. Charles Alexander Swann Sinclair, she having married her first cousin) ; also notes given by Louisa Swann Sinclair, from "The House of Alexander," obtainable at the Congressional Library; manuscripts and published book *The History of Old Alexandria, Virginia,* by Mary Gregory Powell; John Seabury Chapman, and Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies.*

Taken from the July, 1901 *William and Mary College Quarterly,* Vol. X, No. 1.

ALEXANDER FAMILY.

(Continued from Vol. IX, p. 252.)

7 John Alexander[4] (Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]) married Susannah, daughter of Simon Pearson (not *Thomas* Pearson). See Note I, Pearson Family. The list of his children is incorrectly given. They were: (1) Charles Alexander, (2) John, (3) Susanna, who married her first cousin, Pearson Chapman; (4) Simon, (5) Elizabeth, (6) Ann (eldest daughter), wife of Charles Binns. She had eight children—John Alexander Binns, Charles, Thomas, Simon Alexander, Susanna Pearson, married Alexander Waugh; Ann Alexander, married W. H. Harding; Elizabeth Alexander, (7) Robert, (8) Thomas Pearson Alexander, (9) William Pearson Alexander, married Casson. Their daughter, Mary, married Welford of Sabine Hall. (See John Alexander's will at Manassas.)

32 Gerard[5] Alexander (Gerard[4], Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]) was not the Gerard whose marriage and children are given in the last paragraph of "The Alexander Family," p. 254. This last was his son. According to Mrs. Calvin Perkins, of Memphis, Tenn., who has given much study to the family history,

32 Gerard[5] Alexander married Jane Ashton. She thinks that she was a daughter of Henry Ashton and Jane Alexander, daughter of Col. Philip and Sarah Hooe Alexander. But as Jane Alexander was not married to Henry Ashton until 1748, it is more probable that Gerard Alexander's wife was Jane Alexander, widow of Henry Ashton. They had issue, it is believed: (1) Gerard, who married Elizabeth Ashton Alexander; (2) Dr. Ashton Alexander, (3)

Elizabeth, married Thomas Lee, of Parke Gate; (4) Mary Dent, married first, Griffin Stith, of Brunswick, and second, William Black of Chesterfield; (5) Sarah, married Needham Washington; (6) Jane, married, first, Otho Callais, and second, Traphegan; (7) Sidney, died single.

Of these Gerard[6] Alexander (Gerard[5], Gerard[4], Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]) married Elizabeth Ashton, daughter of Col. William Alexander, of "Effingham" in Prince William County, a descendant of Philip Alexander, second son of the emigrant. Their descendants will be given in another place.

30 Philip[5] Alexander (Gerard[4], Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]) had four sons as given—Philip, George, Gerard, and Austin. His wife was probably a Washington. George was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, and died unmarried. (Letter of Miss Fanny B. Hunter.)

34 Walter Stoddert Alexander, married Catherine F. Dade, daughter of Baldwin Dade and Catherine West. The late Mr. Columbus Alexander was their son, and his sons reside in Washington. (*Vide* Miss Fanny B. Hunter.) (Mrs. Betty C. Smoot says his daughter is in Washington, D. C. and that he had five sons and one daughter.)

One of the daughters of 12 Charles Alexander, Susannah Pearson, who married her cousin, George Chapman, was omited in the list given on page 253. (Note 2, *Chapman.*)

In Brunswick County lived Col. Robert Alexander, a man of very large estate. He died in 1784, when, as shown by the records, there was a suit between Martha Alexander, his widow; Sarah Alexander, by James Baugh, her guardian; John Alexander, by Amasa Palmer, his guardian; and William Alexander and Nancy Jones Alexander, by Martha Alexander, their guardian, (which said Sarah, John, William and Nancy Jones Alexander were children of Col. Robert Alexander), *versus* Robert Alexander, eldest son and heir-at-law of Robert Alexander, Esq., deceased. Martha Alexander, Richard Jones and Henry Walker were administrators of Col. Robert Alexander, deceased. In the same county lived Nark Alexander, who married Lucy Bugg in May, 1789, and is ancestor of Judge Alexander of Brunswick.

Note 1.—*Pearson Family.* The origin of the Pearsons and Wests, as given by Mr. Hayden, seems to be erroneous. Instead of coming from Pennsylvania, they were resident in Virginia long before William Penn settled Pennsylvania. In a grant to Richard Cocke, of Henrico, Thomas Pearson appears as an emigrant as early as 1639. In the *Bland Pedigree* Thomas Pierson, of Wisbeach, in the Isle of Ely, Gent., married Susanna Bland, born about 1617, sister of Theodorick Bland, of Westover. It is suggestive that in 1692 Theodorick Bland, his nephew, was surveyor of Stafford County, where the Pearsons and Wests also settled. The name Susannah persevered among the Pearsons as a family name. In the records of the Northern Neck there is, in 1698, a grant to Susannah West, widow of John West, deceased, for land, with remainder to her son, John West, who is stated to be "the eldest son" of said John West, deceased. The land was given to said John West, deceased, by the will of Richard Cocke, of Northumberland County. There is a grant, in 1703, to John West Sr., of Stafford County, and in 1706 one for 4,639 acres in Stafford County to John West, William Harrison, Thomas Pearson, and Thomas Harrison. The line of the Pearsons seems to run: Thomas Pearson[1] of the Isle of Ely, and Susannah Bland, his wife, had issue: Thomas[2] Pearson, who had Thomas[3], who had Simon[4] Pearson, who married twice, and had issue by the first wife the following children, named in his will, dated December 7, 1731, and proved

November 16, 1733: (1) Constantia, born about 1714, will dated September 18, 1774, proved February 21, 1791, married Nathaniel Chapman, of Maryland. (2) Susanna, born December 29, 1717, married John Alexander December 11, 1734, died October 6, 1788. (3) Thomas; will dated December 4, 1743, proved May 118, 1744; names daughter Margaret Pearson, wife and "other children." (4) Margaret, born March 5, 1720, married first, January 27, 1735, William Henry Terrett, second, John West (Terrett Bible). Her will dated December 2, 1796, proved January 10, 1798. The second wife of Simon Pearson, *Hannah Pearson*, survived him. She was the half-sister of Mary Ball Washington, mother of Gen. Washington. She was the daughter of Joseph Ball, who married, in 1696, Raleigh Travers. Her will, proved in Stafford County 1748, names her three children, Raleigh Travers, Eliza Cooke, and Sarah Daniel, son-in-law Peter Daniel, and grandchildren, Travers Cooke, Hannah Cooke, Hannah Daniel, Elizabeth Travers Daniel.

West Family.—November 8, 1704, the following letter of John West to Col. George Mason was ordered to be recorded by Stafford Court:

"I thought to come to court, but my son Pearson, seeing great signs of Indians, and the inhabitants of great fear of them, that I cannot come. If I come, I leave but one man at home, therefore would desire that the court would let my business be till the next court. By that time hope it will be ——, as not else at present from him that is, Sir, yr humble servant to command, Jno. West." The line probably runs as follows:

John[1] West, of Northumberland County, had John[2] West, who married —— Pearson, daughter of Thomas Pearson; had issue: (1) Pearson[3] West, (2) *Hugh*[3] *West*,, (3) *John*[3] *West*. Hugh[3] West made his will in Loudoun County February, 1754 (proved November 21, 1754), and named his children, (1) John[4], (2) Hugh[4], (3) George[4], (4) Rev. William[4], (5) Sybil[4]. Of these John[4] West, known as Capt. John West, Jr., of Fairfax County, married before 1755, Catherine, daughter of Major Thomas Colville, by Mary Foster. Colville was the brother of Col. John Colville, of Fairfax, first cousin of Camilla Colville, who married Henry Bennett, Earl of Tankerville (see Pedigree in *Æliana Archæologia* of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Vol. XIX, and *Quarterly*, Vol. VI, p. 62). Capt. West made his will April 26, 1775, and it was proved February 18, 1777. It names children, Thomas, John, Hugh, Catherine, who married Baldwin Dade (Hayden, p. 733), Frances and Sarah; George West and Rev. William West, his brothers, and son Thomas, exors.

Hugh[4] West (brother of Capt. John West, Jr.) "attorney-at-law," made his will in Fairfax County, and it was proved June 18, 1767; names wife Elizabeth and children (1) Sybil, (2) Jemima, (3) Sarah; had lots in Alexandria, and makes brothers, John, George, and William West executors.

George[4] West, another son of Hugh[2] West, married Ann Fowke Dade, daughter of Townshend Dade and Parthenia Alexander (daughter of Robert Alexander and Anne Fowke). His will was proved in Fairfax April, 18, 1786, and mentions first wife, Anne Fowke Dade, and second wife, Penelope Payne, but no children; names his nephew, George William West, and nieces, Catherine and Sarah, daughters of brother John; names brothers John, Hugh and Rev. William West. Rev. William[3] West was a distinguished minister of the Episcopal Church (see sketch in *Appleton's Cyclopedia Biography*).

Major John[3] West, son of John[2] West and Miss Pearson, made his will March 7, 1776, and it was proved August 118, 1777. He married Margaret Pearson, daughter of Simon Pearson, and widow of William Henry Terrett (will proved May 16, 1758). Issue: (1) Ann, married Daniel Talbot (and

had John, Monica and Elizabeth Talbot). (2) Hannah, married John Ashton; (3) Mary, married Richard Conway; (4) Elizabeth[3], (5) Roger[4]. Col. Roger West married, first, Nancy, daughter of Allen Macrae. (For descendants, see *Hayden*, p. 342.) In *Quarterly*, Vol. VIII, p. 75, the descent of Prof. H. A. Washington, of William and Mary College, is traced from John and Margaret West, through their daughter Hannah, who married John Ashton (No. 16 in Ashton Pedigree, *Quarterly*, Vol. VII, p. 116). In the Bland Pedigree, John Bland, of Scarborough, Yorkshire, son of Theodorick Bland, of Virginia, married Ann West, of Muston, in Yorkshire.

Note 2.—*Chapman Family*. The inventory of "Nathaniel Chapman, Gent., late of Charles County, in the Province of Maryland," was taken, April 14, 1761, by James Tebbs, Thomas Thornton and Benjamin Tyler, in Loudoun County. Dower allotted to his widow, Constant Chapman. Her will as "of Charles County, Md., widow of Nathaniel Chapman," was proved in Fairfax February 21, 1791, but dated September 18, 1774. It names son George and grandchildren John Weems, H. C. Weems, Jas. Wm. Lock Weems, and Sarah Louise Weems; Sally Harrison, daughter of Robert Hanson Harrison. (For a full account, see *Richmond Standard*, Alexander Family, May 7, 1881. For arms of Pearson and Chapman, see *Quarterly*, Vol. IV, p. 164.)

ALEXANDER FAMILY

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

Page 64, eleventh line.—"In Brunswick County," etc., should read "in Mecklenburg County."

Page 65—West Family, second line from bottom, strike out "and George West."

Page 66.—West Family, correct first paragraph and make it read as follows: "Major John[3] West son of John[2] West, and grandson of John[1] West, of Northumberland County, and Susanna Pearson his wife (daughter of Thomas Pearson and Susanna Bland, his wife), married (1) Mary ——, and had issue: (1) Ann, who married Daniel Talbot, and had John, deceased without issue, Monica and Elizabeth Talbot. (2) Hannah, born 1749, married John Ashton, of Lebanon, Westmoreland County (will probated in 1788), son of Charles Ashton (will dated May 10, 1778), of King George County (*Quarterly*, Vol. VII, p. 116). (3) Mary, married Richard Conway; (4) Elizabeth, (5) Roger. Col. Roger West married, first, Nancy, daughter of Allen McRae. (For descendants, see Hayden, p. 342.) In *Quarterly*, Vol. VIII, p. 75, the descent of Prof. H. A. Washington, of William and Mary College, is traced from John and Mary West, through their daughter Hannah, who married John Ashton. (No. 26 in Ashton Pedigree, *Quarterly*, Vol. VII, p. 117.)

In the Bland Pedigree, John Bland[1], of Scarborough, Yorkshire, son of Theodorick Bland of Virginia, married Ann West, of Muston, in Yorkshire."

NOTES BY MISS FANNY B. HUNTER

Will of Simon Pearson: "To wife Hannah Pearson the use and occupation of negro Fenny and child Conny, and Sarah, during life of said wife. . . To dau. Constantia 432 acres of land in Prince William County" (now adjoining Arlington) "which I bought of James Robertson from the Proprietors office with negros named ——. To dau. Susanna 195 acres in Pr. Wm." (also ad-

joining Arlington, still owned by Alexanders), "adjoining the 432 acres devised to my daughter Constantia, also 330 acres on the south branch of Great Hunting Creek in Prince Wm. bo't from the Proprietors Office 17 Feb. 1729, with negroes named ——. To my dau. Margaret all that tract of land bought of Capt. Thos Harrison on branches of Great Hunting Creek, also 213 acres on Timber branch according to bounds mentioned in Proprietors Office to me 17 Feb. 1729, with negroes named ——. To my son Thomas all the rest of my lands whatsoever with negroes named & etc. I give what money I have in England remaining due to me after goods I have sent for are paid for **** to purchase negroes for said daus. Susanna and Margaret —— Wearing apparel sent for to be divided among wife and children. 'Gold rings' and 'a new trunk' to each daughter 'which rings and trunk I sent to England for by Capt Nicholson.' All personal property to be divided among my wife Hannah and sons and daus. Son Thomas to have care and tuition of daus. Susanna & Margaret until they shall attain 18 yrs or be married and he shall in such management pursue and follow the advise of Capt Thos Harrison. Wife, dau Constantia and son Thos, Exr & Executrix—'my good friend Thos Harrison to be coajutor and assistant to them.' Signed and sealed 7th day of Decr 1731, in presence of Alex Scott, J. Mercer, Philip Pritchet (PP his mark), Robt Long.

"At Ct held for Stafford Co 9th May 1733 the within last will & testament of Simon Pearson Gent. Decd was presented in Court by Thos Pearson & by Nathaniel Chapman in right of his wife Constantia and Thos Pearson, Wm. Allison and Elizabeth Cooke made oath that they heard the decd declare in his last sickness that the said will should stand without any alteration but that his daughter Susanna should have a negro man named Solomon. "At Ct held 16th Nov 1733 this will further proved by oath of other exr & certificate granted for probate in due form.

"Test. Tho Claiborne Cl Court."

The children of Gerard and Jane Ashton were given me by a granddaughter, a very old lady (Mrs. Jane E. Dennis, née Stith, of Washington).

She said in her letter that her grandmother Jane Ashton, was niece of Patrick Henry (?). The children: 1, Gerard, married Eleanor Lee, daughter of Richard Henry; 2, Ashton; 3, John; 4, Philip; 5, Elizabeth Ashton, married Thos. Lee; 6, Mary Dent; 7, Sarah, married Langhorne Washington; 8, Jane Ashton, married Otho Callais; 9, Sidney, died unmarried.

Do you not really believe that very old Mrs. Dennis in 1883 knew her grandmother, Jane Ashton, and aunts and uncles, as I copied them from her letters?

The first Gerard was born in or close upon 1713. Placing his fourth child somewhere in the 'forties, would you not say he, Gerard, Jr., was of suitable age for a wife whose parents married in 1748? To marry him to "Henry Ashton's widow" looks like marrying him to his wife's mother.

Mrs. Dennis wrote that her uncle Gerard married Eleanor Lee. You know Bishop Meade names an Eleanor Lee, daughter of Richard

H., who did marry a Gerard Alexander.* ("Two witnesses to establish," etc.)

The grandchildren mentioned in Constantia's will (which I had among title deeds) are: 1, Nathaniel Chapman (not John), James Wm. Locke, and Sarah Louise. The names of other children occur nowhere in it, but in a letter lately received from a descendant of this branch living in Louisiana, John, Mary, Williamina and Violetta are given, of later birth perhaps than date of will. The letter states that Williamina became Mrs. Moore, of Pennsylvania, and mother of Lady Erskine, wife of the Chancellor, but this has to be verified.

Margaret Pearson West certainly had only two children by John West, namely, Roger, and Mrs. Ann Powell. The daughters named by you were by his first wife.

CHAPMAN FAMILY

The children of Pearson Chapman (son of Nathaniel and Constantia Pearson Chapman) and Susanna Alexander were as follows:

1. Nathaniel, born June 27, 1767, died January 16, a few years after.

Twins.—2. George, born Jan. 6, 1769; d. 1829; m. Jan. 3, 1799, Susanana Alexander (his first cousin), daughter of Charles Alexander and Frances Brown. 3. John, born January 6, 1769, died February 24, 1772.

4. Matilda Louise, born January 24, 1772, died August 16, 1773.
5. Gustavus Alexander, born September, 1777, died July 17, 1780.
6. Susanna, born May 26, 1779, died young.

The children of George and Susanna Alexander† Chapman were as follows:

1. Matilda Louisa, born November 18, 1799, married John Seabury Chapman; d. s. p.
2. Susanna Pearson, born September 12, 1801, married Hon. John G. Chapman, of Charles County, Md.; died January 17, 1872 (four sons).
3. Pearson, born September 7, 1803, married his cousin, Sigismunda Alexander; died May 10, 1877 (five sons, and two daughters).
4. Frances Alexander, born February 9, 1806, married Major Hampton C. Williams, of Fairfax County, "originally Tennessee" (two sons).

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*The statement of Mrs. Dennis in relation to 32 Girard[5] Alexander's marriage and children tallies closely with that of Mrs. Perkins'. But it is certain that 32 Gerard[5] Alexander, son of Gerard[4] Alexander, did not marry Eleanor Lee, since all authorities seem to indicate that Girard Alexander, son of Col. William Alexander, of Effingham, married Eleanor Lee, daughter of Thomas Lee (son of Richard Henry Lee) and Elizabeth Ashton Alexander his wife (daughter of Col. Girard Alexander and Jane Ashton). Compare Meade's *Old Churches*, Vol. II, 139, Lee's *Lee of Virginia*, p. 323, and Hayden, 193 (Editor). Eleanor Lee was not born till 1783.

Mrs. Calvin Perkins writes: "I had a letter written by Jane Ashton Alexander (then Mrs. Traphagen) to her niece, Mary Frances (Mrs. William Cole), speaking of the law suit over Philip Alexander's estate (see Washington Reports), and saying that Philip was her uncle, her father's brother. Mrs. Traphagen was very much incensed because my father, who had just married her great-niece, Susan Digges Cole, would not enter into the case. I have often heard it talked of in my childhood. . .

"In the old letter referred to Mrs. Traphagen speaks of her sister Lee. Mrs. Lee's will gives her estate of Brentwood to her sister Jane and Sidney."

†Mrs. Chapman married a second time Geo. Dent, but separated six months after, and resumed the name of her first husband. She died April 14, 1856.

5. Charles Alexander, born November 17, 1807, died March 4, 1884, d.s.p.
6. Louisa, born April, 1809, married (second wife) Joseph Horner, of Warrenton, Va., d. s. p.; died November 16, 1886.
7. Nathaniel, born April 7, 1812, died unmarried January 16, 1836.
8. John, born August 25, 1814, married Ellen Thornton. No children; died December 4, 1866.
9. Helen Mary, born November 13, 1818, married her first cousin, Thomas William Swann. One daughter, Susan Pearson Alexander, married George Edward Calvert, of Maryland. They had one daughter, Helen Chapman, living at the old home Mt. Auburn.
10. George, born February 24, 1820, died December 30, 1840, unmarried.
11. Georgeanna Alexander, born February 6, 1822, married Dr. Bleight, of Philadelphia (four sons).
12. Alexander, M. D., born December 2, 1823, died unmarried November 24, 1862.

TRIPLETT FAMILY

Children of Mrs. Sarah Triplett (daughter of Townshend Dade and Parthenia Alexander), who married Gen. John Chapman Hunter, at Abingdon near Alexandria.

i. Elizabeth Chapman, married, first, Capt. William Davidson, U.S.A.; killed in the Everglades of Florida; four sons; Gen. William H. Davidson, U.S.A. Married second Capt. Hunter Davidson, U.S. and C.S.A.

ii. Dr. John Hunter, of Washington; married, first, Nancy Dulany, daughter of Mr. Daniel Dulany Fairfax County; second, Mary Brooke, of Maryland. By first marriage (1) Lucy Mason Hunter; (2) John Chapman Hunter, married Emma Biscoe, of Georgetown. Their children are:

1. William Dulany Hunter, of U. S. Legation at Cairo.
2. Lucy Mason.
3. Lilian, married Mr. George Holmes.
4. Biscoe Hunter, of Washington, D. C.

By second marriage: Brooke, married Margaret Territt, daughter of late Col. George Hunter Territt, of Marine Corps.

iii. Amelia, married William Henry Young, of Maryland.

iv. Margaret, married Charles G. Eskridge.

v. George, died young.

vi. Nathaniel Chapman, married his second cousin, Amelia Territt. One son, N. Chapman Hunter.

vii. Frederick Augustus Chapman, lived to middle age unmarried.

viii. Thomas Triplett, Capt. U.S.N.; commodore C.S.N.; married, first, Mary Virginia Herbert, daughter of John Carlisle Herbert, of Alexandria; second, Anne Pope, of Georgia, his second cousin; third, Hattie DuBose, a niece of Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia.

ix. Adelaide, married Mr. White.

x. Laura Virginia, married Col. William McHaw, of Washington; no children.

Children of Commodore Hunter, all by first marriage:

1. Frederick (Dr.) residing in Washington, Ga., married Eliza Lipscombe, granddaughter of Ex-Governor Pickens, of South Carolina. Issue: (1) William Wallace; (2) Frederick C.; (3) James Lipscombe; (4) Thomas Triplett.
2. Madeline, married James Edmonstone, of South Carolina. No children.
3. Julia Herbert, married Franklin Harwood, Colonel of Engineers, U.S.N.
4. Thomas Triplett. Captain Peruvian Army. Died in Jamaica, May 4, 1867, aged twenty.
5. William Wallace, C.S.N.; died Mobile February 4, 1863.
6. Charles, of Washington, N. C. (unmarried).
7. Sallie Virginia.
8. Minnie, died young.

Children of Julia Hunter and Franklin Harwood:

1. Sarah Wood.
2. Thomas Triplett.
3. Mary Herbert, died 1878.
4. Allan, died 1875.
5. Margaret Lucy, died 1871.
6. Elenor Franklin, died 1870.
7. Virginia Hunter.
8. Julian Carlisle Herbert, died 1875.
9. Franklin Bache.

In view of the valuable information given in a recent issue of the *Quarterly* of the Alexander Family in Virginia, it becomes a question of interest to genealogists, to whom I respectfully submit it, whether or not there were two generations—father and son—instead of only one, as hitherto accepted; in other words, whether our John Alexander, father of Robert and Philip, was John Alexander, Jr., with an earlier generation in Virginia unaccounted for.

The letter given in full in the *Quarterly* was addressed to "John Alexander, September 18, 1663, a merchant, present at Potomac," and recorded at Accomac. A message of "harty thanks" is sent the father —or John Alexander, Sr.—Fanny B. Hunter.

Additions to

Page 63, *Quarterly,* Vol. XV, by Judge B. R. Wellford, Jr.

William Pearson Alexander[5] (youngest son of John[4], Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]), married Sarah Casson, of Stafford County. Issue: four sons and five daughters—William[6], James[6], and Philip[6], died unmarried; Thomas[6], married Elizabeth Innes, left four daughters:

1. Harritt[7], married Dr. William C. Warren, of Edenton, S. C., who left several sons and daughters, the oldest of whom was Dr. Edward Warren[8], surgeon general of North Carolina during the war of 1861-'65, and afterwards went to Egypt, where he acquired from the Khedive the title of Bey, and

subsequently, until his death, practiced his profession with distinguished success in Paris.

2. Elizabeth[7], married Dr. —— Harris, of Bedford County. Her oldest son, Dr. Thomas A. Harris[8], is now practicing medicine in Parkersburg, W. Va.

3. Sarah[7], married James Patton, of Richmond; removed to Brooklyn, N. Y. and died there, leaving issue.

4. Mary Elizabeth[7], married —— Jenks, of Campbell County, Va.

William Pearson Alexander's (brother of Charles of "Preston"), daughters were:

1. Anne Casson[6], who married Alexander Morson, of Stafford County. The late Arthur A. Morson, of Richmond city, was her oldest son.

2. Susan Pearson[6], married Thomas Seddon. Their surviving issue were two sons, James Alexander Seddon[7], Secretary of War of the Confederate States, and John Seddon, Major C. S. A., and member of Senate of Virginia at the time of his death in 1863, and four daughters, (1) Anne[7], married William H. Roy; mother of Anne S. Rutherfoord[8]; widow of John C. Rutherfoord, Esq., of Goochland County, and of Susan[8] E., wife of Col. Thomas H. Carter, now living in Charlottesville, Va.

2. Leah Seddon[7], married Warner T. Taliaferro, mother of (1) Dr. Philip Alexander Taliaferro[6], married Susan Lewis McCandlish, d.s.p. (2) Susan Seddon,[8], married Judge Beverley R. Wellford, Jr., now living in Richmond. (3) Thomas Seddon Taliaferro[7], major C.S.A., married Harriotte H. Lee, "(daughter of Cassins Son Sr. of Alexandria B.C.S.)" now living in Gloucester County, Va. (4) Warner Throckmorton Taliaferro[8], major C.S.A., and member of Legislature from Norfolk; married, first, Jattie Paul, whose only child, D'Arcy Paul[9], died unmarried; and second, Fanny J. Hardy, whose only surviving issue is Prof. Thomas H. Taliaferro[9], recently elected president of Florida Agricultural College. (5) Edwin Taliaferro[8], Major C.S.A. and professor Languages in William and Mary College, married Fanny Bland Tucker, d.s.p.

3. Marion Morson Seddon[7], married William Patterson Smith, of Gloucester; left four daughters and two sons.

4. Sarah Alexander Seddon[7], married Charles Bruce, of Charlotte County, where she still resides.

3. Sarah Casson[6], third daughter of William P. Alexander[5], married William A. Knox; left sons and daughters, the oldest of whom, Agnes[7], was the wife of James T. Soutter, of New York, and mother of Emily[8], wife of Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York.

4. Eliza[6], fourth daughter of William P. Alexander[5], married John Roy, of Fredericksburg; mother of James Henry Roy[7], married Mary Catharine Wellford, whose widow and one daughter, Eliza[8], are now living in Fredericksburg, and of Archie Taylor[7], dead, leaving issue; and of Marion Morson[7], who married James G. Brooks, of Richmond; and of Thomas Seddon[7], who married —— Micou, leaving an only son, Dr. Philip S. Roy[8], now living in Washington.

5. Mary[6], youngest child of William R. Pearson Alexander[5], married Dr. Beverley R. Wellford; left five sons and one daughter:

1. Dr. John Spotswood Wellford[7], married Emeline Madison Tabb, now living in Richmond.

2. Dr. Armstead Nelson Wellford[7], married Elisabeth Landon Carter; parents of Robert Carter Wellford[8], married Elizabeth Harrison, now living at

Sabine Hall, Richmond County, Va., and of Beverley Randolph Wellford[8], married Jane McDonald, now practicing law in Richmond, and of Dr. Armistead Landon Wellford[8], married Imogen Scott, daughter of Robert E. Scott and Henningham Lyons, his wife, now practicing medicine in Richmond.

3. Judge Beverley R. Wellford, Jr.[7], married his second cousin, Susan Seddon Taliaferro; parents of Fanny Beverley[8], wife of Rev. Dr. Henry Alexander White, of Washington and Lee University, and of Rev. Edwin Taliaferro Wellford[8], married Courtney B. Selden, now pastor of First Presbyterian Church, of Newport News, and of Susan Seddon, unmarried, living with her parents in Richmond.

4. Philip Alexander Wellford[7], Major C.S.A., married Mary Belle Street, father of (1) Roberta Catharine Wellford[8], and of Sally Street[8], wife of Robert Hamilton, of Petersburg and of Thomas Spotswood Wellford[8].

5. Charles Edward Wellford[7], unmarried; secretary Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

6. Mary Alexander[7], married James Markham Marshall, now living in Fauquier County with her three children, Emeline Wellford[8], Beverley Alexander[8], and James Markham[8].

TAKEN FROM SKETCH OF ALEXANDER ALEXANDER

GENEALOGY—1731-1898

The name Alexander is of Greek origin and signifies a "Helper of Men." The name was first used as a surname, but upon the introduction of the christian name it was adopted by many who appreciated the advantage of the advance in nomenclature. There is no doubt that it had been used for some time as a christian name in Scotland before the period of which history speaks, when we are informed that Alexander MacDonald, second son of Donald, king of the Isles, had two sons who adopted the christian name of their father as a surname for themselves and their descendants. Numerous clans of Alexanders descended from the ancient clan of the MacDonald, including both nobility and commonalty. The chiefs of these clans at first resided in the South of Scotland and were Earls of Stirling and Dovan.

* * *

A FAMILY OF THE HOUSE OF ALEXANDER

Frances Alexander Butterworth

The name of Alexander has filled a large and conspicuous place in the history of the world, and touched national events at many points. It is a synonym for devoted patriotism, for fidelity to religion, and the Scottish love of clan.

For more than 2,000 years the name of Alexander has been found among all civilized nations. Few names have been so long used both as a christian name and a surname.

It is of Greek origin and means helper of mankind.

In explanation of the wide dissemination of the name is the following story:

Alexander the Great, before setting out on his career of conquest in the East, sent word to the Jews to erect a monument in his honor. Some years later, on returning, he was astonished and angered to find that no monument had been raised to him by these people.

He summoned the high priest, who came with many children in his train. The king asked sternly, if his order had been forgotten. "O King," replied the high priest, "it is contrary to our religion to make an image or a statue. But behold," turning, he asked a boy who stood near, "What is your name?" 'Alexander' replied the boy. Other boys on being asked their names replied in turn, 'Alexander.' "You see, O King," exclaimed the high priest at last "we have fulfilled your command by naming every son of our race Alexander who has been born since your command was given. That name will go from generation to generation, and such living manuments will be far more enduring than a monument of stone."

* * *

One of the Scottish ancestors was MacDonald, son of Donald, Lord of the Isles. He had two sons who assumed the christian name of their father as a surname, and started our branch of the Alexander family on the way to fame and fortune. The Donalds trace back to Somerled, through a somewhat misty Highland genealogy.

William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, from whom many of the Alexanders in America claim descent, was Secretary of State for Scotland in 1629. He ruled for the king with single-eyed patriotism.

His writings were famed in his day. His most important work was the assistance he rendered James I in the metrical version of the Psalms.

James Alexander, the descendant of Lord Sterling, was obliged to leave Great Britain on account of active partisanship with the Pretender. He was Colonial Secretary of New York, and among the staunchest of pre-Revolutionary friends of civil liberty. His son William was the Lord Stirling of Revolutionary fame.

The Scottish Alexanders—Lordley Alexander MacDonald, son of Donald, Lord of the Isles, whose mother was Mary, sister of Alexander, Earl of Ross, was himself Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross. He had two sons who, for a surname, assumed the given name of their father, Alexander, or, as the Scotch often called it, Alaster. From them the Scotch Alexanders are descended. These Scotch Alexanders lived originally in the vicinity of Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow. Their chief men were the Earls of Stirling, Seekirk, and of Ross. From them are descended the Irish Earls of Caledon.

Thus we have seen that the Scotch Alexanders can trace their ancestry for fifteen hundred years to Cerdic, the Saxon prince, and even for about nineteen hundred years to his ancestor Wodery; and have in

their veins the blood of eminent Crusaders, and of the nobility of many nations. A better blood than theirs it would be impossible to find in any age or country or among any people.

In 1411 Donald, Lord of the Isles, claimed the Earldom of Ross and was opposed by the Scottish governor, the Duke of Albany. Donald marched down from the mountains of Aberdeenshire and in the famous battle of Harlow defeated the royal army of Scotland under command of Alexander, Earl of Mar and Badenock, and grandson of the Scottish king, Robert II. Later Donald was forced to retreat.

From this Donald, Lord of the Isles, grandson of Robert II, and son of his (Robert's) daughter Margaret Stuart, through his son and successor Alaster or Alexander MacDonald, the Scottish family of Alexanders claims descent, thus tracing their lineage to Bruce of Bannockburn. One of these descendants, William of Stirling, became an author at the age of fourteen years.

William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, married Janet Erskine, daughter of Sir William Erskine, Knight, cousin german of the Earl of Mar, and had seven sons and two daughters: (1) William, (2) Sir Anthony, (3) Henry, (4) John, (5) Charles, (6) Ladawin, (7) James, (8) Lady Jane, (9) Lady Mary. Lady Mary married Sir William Murry, of Clermont, Bart. Lady Jane, married Hugh, Vicount Montgomery, whose son Hugh, was made Earl of Mount Alexander in Ireland, where he settled and named his estate for his mother's surname.

John, the fourth son, was born 1603, entered Glasgow University in 1630, emigrated in 1636 to Virginia, where he died in 1677.

He was the "Strips" of the Virginia Alexander family. (P. 247 to 251, Vol. II, *William and Mary Quarterly.*)

4 Feb. 1629—4 Charles I—4 Feb. Commission to Sir William Alexander and others to make a voyage into the Gulf and Rivers of Canada and the parts adjacent, for the sole trade of Beaver wools, Beaver Skins, Fures, Hides and Skins of wild Beasts. 4 Car. L, p. 164. Another patent issued to Sir William Alexander, et al, for some purpose, May 11, 1633, 31 years. 9 Car. I, page 169.

Royal descent of Alexander Robert Bruce[1], married Lady Isobel, daughter of Donald, Earl of Mar and had: Princess Mary Bruce,[2], who married Walter, Lord and High Steward of England, and had: Robert[3] II, of Scotland, who married Lady Elizabeth Muir and had: Princess Catherine Stuart[4], who married Sir David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford and had: Lady Margery Lindsay[5], who married Sir William Douglas of Lockleven, and had: Sir Henry Douglass[6], who married Lady Elizabeth Erskine, and had: Robert Douglas[7], who married Margaret Balfour, and had: Lord Thomas Douglas[8], who married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Archibald Boyd (son of Lord Robert Boyd, Regent of Scotland), and had: Lady Elizabeth Douglas, who married Alexander of Menstrie in 1545, and had: Lord William Alexander, b. 1580.

John[1], Lord of the Isles, married Margaret, daughter of Robert II, King of Scotland. His third son, Alexander Alexander[2], married ——; his second son, Alexander Alexander[3], married ——; whose son, Thomas[4] Alexander, obtained Menstrie, in 1505. His son, Andrew[5] Alexander, married Catherine Graham in 1500; their son, Alexander[6], married Elizabeth Douglas; and their youngest son, Andrew[7], succeeded to Menstrie in 1544. His son, Alexander[8], of Menstrie, married Elizabeth Forges; their eldest son, William[9], of Menstrie, married Marian Contee in 1567. Their son, William[10], Earl of Stirling, married Janet Erskine. Their fourth son, John[11] Alexander, married Catherine Graham, emigrated to Virginia, 1659. (Taken from *House of Alexander*, a rare old Scotch book.)

The first Earl of Stirling, William[10], was b. 1580, d. 1640; was knighted 1613; made Earl of Stirling 1633. This was the poet. His son, William[11], married and died 1638, during his father's lifetime, leaving an infant[12] second Earl of Stirling, who died in 1640, and the title went to his uncle, Sir Anthony Alexander[11], his father's "brother who died without heirs." The title then passed to his brother Henry[11], fourth Earl, in whose family it remained till it went to the descendants of his brother John[11], who had gone to America and died in 1677. His son, John Alexander[12], married a miss Graham, sold his home, Gartmore, in Scotland, emigrated to America in 1660, and settled in Stafford Co., Va.

(Pencilled note on margin of book from which the underscored lines were taken, says "He did not. D. to Antrium, Ireland.")

His son John Alexander, called Capt. John Alexander, probably came to America with his father and got Howsen's patent 1669. (The above is evidently a mistake. Capt. John must be John[12], grandson of William[10], Earl of Stirling.) His son, Robert[13] (he had two sons), married Frances Ashton, daughter of Charles Ashton; will probated 1704. Their son, Robert[14], married Ann Fowke. Issue: John[15] Gerard[15], Sarah[15], Parthenia[15], Gerard[15], married Mary Dent and died in 1761. In his will proved in Halifax he names his wife Mary; daughters Nancy[16] and Mary Ann[16]; sons Robert[16], Philip[16], George[16] Gerard[16]. George Dent Alexander[16], died without issue. Gerard[16], married Elizabeth Ashton Alexander, daughter of Col. William Alexander of "Effingham" and his wife Sigismunda Mary Massey.

Nancy Alexander[16], married Fielding Lewis, eldest son of Col. Fielding Lewis and his wife, Betty Washington, sister of President George Washington.

The will of George Dent Alexander[16] left legacies to his Lewis nephews.

Nancy Alexander Lewis[16], had issue: John[17], George[17], Robert[17], Elizabeth[17], Charles[17], Catherine[17], Nancy[17], Lucinda[17].

THE PATRIARCH of the Virginia Alexander family was John Alex-

ander, who died in 1677. He had bought the Howsen patent of land along the Potomac from Pompey Gale's Marsh, south of Alexandria, to a point opposite Analostan Island and Georgetown. To his son Philip he left the lower part, including the site of Alexandria, and to his son Robert he left the part opposite Washington.

Philip's son-in-law, Thomas Pearson, leased a portion from him and began the settlement of Hunting Creek in 1696. Philip's daughter was Sarah.

The will of Robert Alexander probated in Stafford County in 1704 gave his lands mostly to his sons, Robert and Charles. Other property was given to Eliza, Jane, and Sarah, daughters of his brother Philip, also to John and William Fitzhugh and to Philip Alexander.

The estate was large and the properties were varied. His son Robert was fifteen years old and his son Charles only six when their father died. Charles died childless and the entire upper part passed into the hands of Robert. The lower part remained to Philip and his family.

Taken from Record of Descendants of John Alexander of Lanarkshire, Scotland, and his wife, Margaret Glasson. By Rev. John E. Alexander of Washington College, Tennessee:

> Oct. 21, 1669 a crown patent was granted for 6,600 acres of land, including the present site of Alexandria. Later this passed into the possession of John Alexander and on a portion of it now known as Jones Point, a settlement was made about 1669. In about 1730 a public tobacco house was established at the foot of what is now Orinoco Street and a small village clustered around it. In 1774 Colonial authorities appointed trustees to extend this or make another settlement to supercede "Belhaven." Among the trustees were Gerard and Philip Alexander.
>
> (I have always heard it was 6,000 acres.—S. M. F. C.)

In the *Heraldic Journal*, recording "Armorial Bearings and Genealogies of American Families," Vol. IV, Wiggin & Lunt, publishers, Boston, Mass., the story of Alexander Humphries' struggle to win the title of Earl of Stirling from the uncle of the first Lord Stirling is told, and this, in default of male lines of body, on the death of his great-grandson, Henry, Earl of Stirling, in 1737, or of any collateral male heir, lineally descended from the first Earl, would have insured to William Alexander the succession by the laws of Scotland; but his claim was barred, because, from the union of that Kingdom with England, the laws of the first had given place to those of the last in regard to the descent of Scottish peerages. William Alexander was subsequently, however, to his death, addressed by courtesy, as Lord Stirling. He had designed, upon the due recognition of his title, to have claims for re-establishment in the landed rights of Canada and America, with which the first Earl was invested.

(As indicated in the preceeding note, this succession would appear neither to have ever been legally asserted or recognized.)

In 1760 the funeral expenses of Mrs. Alexander, mother of General Lord Stirling, of the American Army, amounted to £21,8s. and 6d. for the undertaker alone; to this must be added the cost of food, band, gloves, rings and pins.

Thomas Alexander of Lanarkshire, Scotland, about 1710, is supposed to be a descendant of William Alexander, Earl of Scotland.

July 19, 1636. 13 Car. 1. Commission to William, Earl of Stirling, et al, touching the Carribee Island, granted to Lord Carlisle.

In 1641 the Earl of Stirling granted Nantucet, Martha's Vineyard, and the Elizabeth Islands to Thomas Mayhew.

ALEXANDER McDONALD, the son of Donald, "King of the Isles," had two sons who assumed the name of Alexander for a surname.

The tenth in succession from one of these sons was John Alexander of Menstrie, a favorite of James VI, King of Scotland, who knighted him and made him Master of Request in 1614. The King also styled him the Philosophical Poet, because of his poetry of high merit.

When James VI ascended the throne of England as James I, Sir William Alexander went with him and from there on devoted his life to political affairs of the court. In a few years he was made a Scottish peer with the title of Lord Alexander of Tulliebrodie, then Viscount of Canada, Viscount and Earl of Stirling, and Earl of Dovan.

He was given power to confer titles and today nearly fifty of the existing baronets of England, Ireland, and Scotland hold titles due to his patents.

His son lived at Port Royal, and served twelve years as Governor of Nova Scotia. William was born at Stirling in 1580 and died in London in 1640. He is buried at Stirling. His fourth son, John, settled in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1646. His son, John of Antrim, settled in County Antrim, where he died in 1712.

According to a tradition of the family, which, however has not been verified by documentary evidence, John Alexander, the first of the name in Virginia, was the fourth son of William Alexander, the poet, and first Earl of Stirling, born 1560; died 1640; married Janet Erskine, daughter of Sir William Erskine. John Alexander obtained a grant of 1,500 acres in Northumberland County, Va., in 1659.

In 1664 he patented land in Westmoreland County. He died in 1677 and had issue: John, Robert and Philip. Robert, eldest son and heir at the time of his father's decease, lived in Stafford County. He married Frances Ashton and died June 1, 1704. He had sons:

Robert, born 1688, died 1735; married Ann, daughter of Col. Gerard Fowke of Maryland, who left issue, and Charles Alexander, who d.s.p.

(From *Virginia Heraldry,* by Wm. Armstrong, Crozier, Va., Col. Record Series.)

Gerard Fowke, of Maryland, was an Ensign in the 3rd Maryland

Battalion of the Flying Camp, 1776 to ——.
(From *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army 1775-1783.* —By Frances B. Heilman.)

The will of Gerard Fowke is in the Maryland Calendar of Wills. It leaves legacies to his daughter Frances, wife of Dr. Gustavus Brown, and Ann, wife of Robert Alexander. (See will elsewhere.)

In connection with Bailey's Cross Roads property, Mrs. Jessie A. Moore, who, with her husband, Millard J. Moore, makes her summer home on the old Bailey property, states: The abstract of title of the Bailey estate shows that by deed dated April 18, 1843 (Land Records of Fairfax County, Va., Liber H. No. 3, folio 192), Hachaliah Bailey and Mary R., his wife, conveyed to Maria Bailey, wife of Lewis Bailey, a tract of land in said county of Fairfax containing 526 acres and 30 poles, the intention being to convey all the rights under the Pearson Patent except the lot conveyed to Wesley Adams and the lot of six or eight acres conveyed to Lawrence Lacy.

The said deed from Hachaliah Bailey and wife to Maria Bailey shows that the Pearson Patent was granted to Simon Pearson, Feb. 17, 1729, during the reign of King George II; that this property was given by *Simon Pearson* to his daughter *Susannah*, who married an Alexander; that *Susannah Alexander* sold the property to John Luke, the Elder, by deed bearing date of October 8, 1773; that John Luke, the Elder, gave it to his son John, who mortgaged it to McGurder and others; that by a decree of the Court of Fairfax County the property was sold under said mortgage to William B. Randolph, by deed bearing date of April 15, 1818, and was by him sold to said Hachaliah Bailey, by deed bearing date of December 19, 1837.

THE ALEXANDERS OF ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Copied from *The Record of the Alexander Family*

BY REV. JOHN E. ALEXANDER, D.D.

The patriarch of this family, John Alexander, died in 1677. He had purchased the Howsen Patent, extending along the Potomac from Pompey Gale's Marsh, south of Alexandria, to a point opposite Analostan Island and Georgetown.

To his son Philip he left the lower part, including the site of Alexandria, and to his other son Robert the part opposite to Washington City. Thomas Pearson, son-in-law of Philip Alexander, having leased a portion of these lands, commenced the settlement of them on Hunting Creek in 1696.

The will of Robert Alexander, probated in Stafford County court in 1704, gave his lands mostly to his sons Robert and Charles; and other property to Eliza, Jane, and Sarah, daughters of his brother

Philip; also to John and William Fitzhugh, and to Philip Alexander. The estate was large and the property various. His son Robert was only fifteen and Charles only six years old when their father died. Charles died childless, and the entire upper part of the patent passed into the hands of Robert. The lower part remained to Philip and his representatives. These few items of a family which gave its name to a county, city, and island, within their patent, and extracted from the *Annals of Alexandria* by Mr. William F. Carne.

THE ALEXANDER FAMILY

BY WILLIAM M. CLEMENS

Among the early colonists the Alexander family was conspicuous for worth, ability and service toward the progress and establishment of the nation. The history of the family is necessarily brief.

1. John, Lord of the Isles, married Margaret, daughter of Robert II, King of Scotland. From this marriage are descended all of the Alexanders.

Their third son, named Alexander, had issue. Alexander, second son, who married, 1480, and his son, Thomas, obtained "Menstrie," 1505.

Andrew Alexander, son of Thomas of "Menstrie," married Catharine Graham, 1500, and had Alexander, who married Elizabeth Douglas, and their youngest son, Andrew, succeeded to "Menstrie," 1544. His son, Alexander of "Menstrie," married Elizabeth Forges. Their eldest son was William Alexander of "Menstrie," whose eldest son married Marion Contee, 1567, and their only son, William, Lord of Stirling, married Janet Erskine. Their son, John Alexander, was the emigrant to Virginia 1659.

This complete Scottish history is taken from the *House of Alexander,* a rare old Scotch book, down to the advent of John Alexander in Virginia, who purchased all of the land lying between "Hunting Creek" in the south, and the Little Falls of the Potomac on the north, including the sites of Hunting Creek Warehouse and Arlington.

William Alexander of Menstrie, bore for armes per pale Ar. & Sa. a chev. and in base a crescent, all counter charged, quartering McDonald; Crest, a bear sejant, erect ppr. Motto: "Per Mare, per terras."

These are the arms of Alexander of Menstrie, first Earl of Stirling, from whom the Virginia family is deduced.

He was born 1550, died in London 1640; knighted, 1613; created Earl of Stirling 1633.

Sir William Alexander was a poet of merit. His son William married, and died 1638 (during the lifetime of his father). An infant, who became the second Earl of Stirling, but dying in 1640, the title passed to his uncle, Sir Antony Alexander, third Earl of Stirling who, dying without an heir, the title passed to his brother, Sir Henry,

fourth Earl of Stirling, in whose family it remained until it passed to the descendants of his brother, John who had emigrated to America and died 1677.

His son, John Alexander, married Miss Graham, sold his home, Gartmore, in Scotland, emigrated to America in 1660 and settled in Stafford County, Va.

His son, John Alexander, called Capt. John Alexander, probably came over with his father, and obtained Howsen's patent in 1669, which embraced all the land from the "Great Falls of the Potomac to Great Hunting Creek." He married, had two sons, the "eldest son and heir."

Robert Alexander married Frances, daughter of Charles Ashton (will probated 1704); their son, Robert Alexander, born 1688, died 1735; married Ann, daughter of Col. Gerard Fowke, of Maryland. Issue: John, Gerard, Sarah and Parthenia. (Will on record.)

Gerard Alexander, son of Robert and Ann Fowke, died 1761, married Mary Dent. In will, proved in Halifax, he names wife Mary, daughter Nancy, sons Robert, Philip, George, Gerard, and daughter Mary Ann.

George Dent Alexander died without issue. Gerard married Elizabeth Ashton, daughter of Col. William Alexander of "Effingham" and his wife, Sigismunda Massey; Nancy married Fielding, eldest son of Col. Fielding Lewis and his wife, Betty Washington, sister of President George Washington. The will of George Dent Alexander, who died without issue, shows legacies left to the sons of Fielding Lewis (his nephew). Nancy Alexander, who married Fielding Lewis, had children—John, George, Charles, Robert, Elizabeth, Catharine, Nancy, and Lucinda.

(Published 45 and 49 William Street, New York, 1914.)

Charles Alexander (of "Mt. Ida") was admitted 1793 to the degree of Bachelor of Arts at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. November 1789 (?).

Philip Alexander[2] (John[1]) married Sarah Ashton, daughter of Capt. John Ashton and Grace, his wife. It would seem that Frances, the wife of Philip's brother Robert, was Frances Ashton, sister of Sarah, Philip's wife. (*William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. X.)

The children of Pearson Chapman and Susanna Alexander (cousins), daughter of John Alexander of Boyd's Hole, were:

1. Nathaniel, b. June 27, 1767, d. Jan. 16, a few years later.
2. Twins—George, Jan. 6, 1769, d. 1829; married Jan. 3, 1799, his first cousin, Susan Alexander, daughter of Charles Alexander of "Preston" and his wife, Frances Brown.
3. Twin to George—John, b. Jan. 6, 1769, d. Feb. 24, 1772.
4. Matilda Louise, b. June 24, 1772, d. Aug. 16, 1773.
5. Gustavus Alexander, b. Sept. 1777, d. July 17, 1780.
6. Susanna, b. May 26, 1779; died young.

George(2) and Susanna (Alexander) Chapman had twelve children—six sons and six daughters. One daughter, Helen Mary, born November 13, 1818, married her first cousin, Thomas William Swann.

Their daughter, Susan Pearson Alexander Swann, married Geo. Edward Calvert of Maryland. Their daughter, Helen Chapman Calvert, unmarried, lives in one of the old Alexander homes, Mt. Auburn, on the edge of Alexandria, Virginia. Most of the old family silver and furniture is in her possession. (*William and Mary Quarterly,* Vol. X, p. 135.) Now 3110 Mt. Vernon Ave., Alexandria, Va.

St. Paul's Parish Registry of Stafford County, Va., gives the births of several children of John Alexander (of Boyd's Hole) and Susanna Pearson, daughter of Simon Pearson:

1. Charles, b. July 20, 1737, married Frances Brown.
2. John, b. Jan. 15, 1739, married Elizabeth Barnes.
3. Ann, b. Feb. 9, 1741 or 1742.
4. Susanna, b. Apr. 12, 1744.
5. Gerard Alexander, b. June 13, 1746. (*William and Mary Quarterly,* Vol. X, p. 180.)

On p. 63, Vol. X *William and Mary Quarterly* a son Simon is included as one of the children of John Alexander and his wife Susanna Pearson; also Ann is mentioned as the eldest daughter, who married Charles Binns and had eight children. Simon died in infancy.

Jane Ashton, who married Gerard Alexander[6], (Gerard[4], Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1],) was a niece of Patrick Henry.

She was his first wife. His second wife was Elizabeth Henry Alexander, daughter of Richard Barnes Alexander and his wife, Elizabeth Toye Whiting, both of whom were born in Virginia and came to Kentucky and settled near Gerard[5] Alexander. This second wife was born in Virginia June 22, 1794, and died in Owensboro, Kentucky, August 15, 1860.

She married Gerard[5] Alexander March 7, 1810. Their children were:

1. Elinor Lee,
2. Junius Brutus,
3. Cecilia Geraldine,
4. Armstead Mason,
5. Andrew Jackson,
6. Maria Beverly,
7. Gerard,
8. Frances Harriett,
9. Richard Barnes.

Cecilia Geraldine, was born September 13, 1816, married April 25, 1838, Col. John Byers Anderson, born 1816, Washington County, Pa., was the son of Rev. John Anderson. He was in the railroad business and in charge of military railways for the Army of the Cumberland in the Civil War. Secretary Stanton created him a colonel in 1863.

(*William and Mary Quarterly,* Vol. II.) Cecilia Geraldine (Alexander) Anderson, was the "Cousin Cecilia" with whom Frances Brown (Alexander) Poteet lived while she was in school at Hardinsburg, Ky. After the war this couple lived in Kansas for a while and endowed a school in Emporia, Kansas, also giving much aid to young students with their extensive library.

When "Cousin Cecilia" was an old lady she wrote to Gustavus Richard Alexander and asked him to bring one of his sister's (Frances Brown Alexander Poteet) sons to visit her in Kentucky, with which request he failed to comply.

Elinor Lee[6], daughter of Gerard Alexander[5] (Gerard[4], Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]) and his second wife, Elizabeth Henry (Alexander) Alexander, was named for the first wife. She was born April 28, 1813, died July 3, 1841, and is buried on the farm, "Saratoga," near Brandenburg, Ky., beside her father, Gerard Alexander[5]. She was married May 27, 1830, to Edwin Foote, born May 9, 1805, died 1874, a son of William Foote and Sarah Alexander[5], sister of Gerard Alexander[5], thus marrying her first cousin. Her children were: Ludwell Alexander Foote[7], Virginius Foote[7], Ann Taylor Foote[7], and Gerard Foote[7]. The eldest son, Ludwell Alexander Foote[7], born April 30, 1831, in Fauquier County, Va., married August 23, 1855, Susanna Pearson Stuart, daughter of Dr. Charles Stuart and Katherine Brown. (*William and Mary Quarterly,* Vol. II.)

(This Katherine Brown Stuart was the "Aunt Kitty Stuart," who died of cholera while moving from Kentucky to Missouri, and was buried in the old Prospect Hill cemetery near St. Joseph, Mo. She was the daughter of John Brown and Susanna Pearson Alexander, and sister of Susan Pearson Brown, who married her first cousin, William Brown Alexander, son of Charles Alexander of "Preston," Va., and the great-aunt of the writer of this book. —S. M. F. C.)

THE ALEXANDER FAMILY

Copied from *Colonial Families of the Southern States,*

BY HARDY

The progenitor of the "Effingham" Alexanders was Captain John Alexander of Stafford County, Va., born in Scotland; died 1677, in Virginia; came to the colony and located in Stafford County in 1659. He, with Littleton Scarburgh and Tabitha Smart, obtained a grant for 1,500 acres in Northampton County March 24, 1659. In 1664 he obtained a grant for 1,450 acres, formerly granted to John Bagnall and John Walter, and by them assigned to Edmund Scarburgh, August 13, 1656, and by Scarburgh assigned to John Alexander, March 10, 1659. In 1664, as John Alexander Sr., he patented land in Westmoreland County and on Attopen Creek. And as Capt. John Alexan-

der, with Capt. Peter Ashton and Robert Street, patented 2,000 acres in Stafford County May 6, 1668; married unknown. Issue:

2—1 John died without issue.
2—2 Philip; of whom later.
2—3 Robert of Stafford County, Va., died June 1, 1704; will probated in 1704; married Frances —— and had issue.

Philip Alexander (2—2) of Stafford, County, Va., d. prior to 1706; m. Sarah Ashton, dau. of Capt. John and Grace (Meese) Ashton. His widow m. (second) Thomas Clifton, and (third) Mr. McGill. Issue:

3—1 Jane, b. July 1, 1696; m. Francis Dade, son of Francis and Frances (Townshend) Dade. No known issue.

3—2 Elizabeth, b. Sept. 5, 1698; m. Hon. Townshend Dade, of Stafford County, Va. He served as County Lieutenant and High Sheriff of Stafford County, 1724-5, and as Vestryman of St. Jaul's Parish; son of Francis and Frances (Townshend) Dade; and had among other issue:

4—1 Horatio, of King George County, Va.; will dated Oct. 8, 178*1*, probated April 4, 1792. (Italicized figures changed from 7 and 0 in the book.) Served as a member of the Committee of Safety, and as a Vestryman of St. Paul's Parish; m. Mary (Stuart) Massie, b. 1726, widow of Sigismunde Massie, and dau. of Rev. David and Jane (Gibbons) Stuart, of St. Paul's Parish, King George County, Va., and had issue; untraced. (See Stuart lineage.)

3—3 Sarah, b. March 31, 1700; m. first, Cadwalader Dade, of King George County, Va., d. 1777; a staunch Churchman, and a Vestryman of St. Paul's Parish, son of Francis and Frances (Townshend) Dade; m. second, Mr. Mason, and had issue:

3—4 Philip, b. July 22, 1704, of whom later.

Capt. Philip Alexander (3—4), of King George County, Va., b. July 22, 1704, d. July 19, 1753; will dated July 18, 1753, probated Aug. 14, 1753; his personal estate was appraised at £1,558 10s. 2½d.; m. Nov. 11, 1726, Sarah Hooe, b. 1708, d. Aug. 14th, 1758; dau. of Col. Rice and Frances (Townshend-Dade) Hooe, of King George County, Va., granddaughter of Rice and Catherine (Taliaferro) Hooe, and of Col. Robert and Mary (Langhorn) Townshend. Issue:

4—1 Frances; b. Oct. 5, 1728; m. Feb. 16, 1749, John Stuart of King George County, Va., son of Rev. David and Jane (Gibbons) Stuart, and had issue. (See Stuart lineage.)

4—2 Jane, b. Jan. 12, 1730; m. Feb. 23, 1748, Henry Ashton of King George County, Va., son of Col. Henry and Mary (Watts) Ashton, and had issue:

4—3 Elizabeth, b. Dec. 23, 1731, untraced.

4—4 Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1733, m. John Fendall.

4—5 John, of King George County, Va., b. Nov. 15, 1735, m. Lucy Thornton, dau. (it is supposed) of William Thornton, of King George County, Va., and had issue.

4—6 Philip, of King George County, Va., b. May 31, 1742, untraced.

4—7 William, b. March 3, 1744; of whom later.

4—8 Robert, b. Aug. 1, 1746, d. in infancy.

Col. William Alexander, (4—7), of Effingham, Prince William County, Va., b. Mar. 3, 1744, d. April 3, 1814; made will Sept. 20, 1813, probated

May 2, 1814; built "Effingham House," and was a prominent, influential citizen in affairs of Church and State; m. April 18, 1765, Sigismunda Mary Massie, d. April 18, 1832, made will March 4, 1829, probated Jan. 7, 1833; dau. of Sigismunda Mary (Stuart) Massie, of King George County, Va. (See Stuart lineage.) Issue:

5—1 John Stuart, b. April 5, 1766, m. Catherine Foote and had issue.

5—2 Sarah, b. Nov. 22, 1767, of whom later.

5—3 Mary, b. Jan. 24, 1769, d. 1779.

5—4 Frances, b. Mar. 11, 1770, d. 1774.

5—5 Jane, b. Nov. 30, 1771, m. Col. John Field Slaughter, of Culpeper County, Va., son of Col. Lawrence and Susanna (Field) Slaughter, and had issue. (See Slaughter lineage.)

5—6 Elizabeth Ashton, b. Dec. 22, 1773, m. her cousin, Gerard Alexander, son of Gerard and Mary —— Alexander, and had issue.

5—7 Mary Stuart, b. Feb. 8, 1775, m. Thomas Harrison, and had issue.

5—8 Philip, b. May 20, 1777, d. May 1833, m. Miss Harrison and had issue.

5—9 Frances, (twin), b. April 15, 1778, m. Langhorn Dade, left no issue.

5—10 Stuart, (twin), b. April 15, 1778, d. in infancy.

5—11 William, b. Sept. 17, 1779, d. 1791.

5—12 Robert, b. Aug. 5, 1781, m. Helen Brown, dau. of Alexander and Humphrey Ann Frances (Toy-Whiting) Brown, and had issue.

5—13 Langhorne, b. April 10, 1783, d. 1793.

5—14 Gerard, b. June 25, 1784, of whom later.

5—15 Lawrence Gibbons, b. Oct. 6, 1785, d. May 1, 1868, m., first, Miss Harrison; second, Miss McLean.

5—16 William Sigismunda, b. Nov. 16, 1787, d. Aug. 27, 1836, unmarried. (Written in ink.)

5—17 Catherine Foote, b. 1793, m. Dr. William H. Triplett, he died 1856. (Note.—This date supplied by Mrs. Mary Eliza (Triplett) Strayer; also see *William and Mary Coll. Q.*, Vol. X, p. 183.)

Sarah Alexander, (5—2), the eldest daughter of Col. William and Sigismunda Mary (Massie) Alexander, of Effingham, b. Nov. 22, 1767, m. Hon. Wm. Foote, of Fauquier County, Va., son of Hon. Richard Helm and Jane (Stuart) Foote, of Fauquier County, Va. (See Stuart lineage.) Issue:

6—1 George, untraced.

6—2 John, untraced.

6—3 Sigismunda, untraced.

6—4 Gibbon, untraced.

6—5 Nancy, untraced.

6—6 Alexander, untraced.

6—7 Philip, untraced.

6—8 Sarah, untraced.

6—9 Frederick, untraced.

6—10 Edward, m. his cousin Eleanor Lee Alexander, dau. of Gerard and Elizabeth Henry (Alexander) Alexander, and had issue:

7—11 Mary Stuart, of whom later.

6—12 William, untraced.

6—13 Richard, untraced.

Mary Stuart Foote, (6—11) b. early in the nineteenth century (date supplied in ink—Dec. 18, 1794, d. Mar. 14, 1878); m. (in ink—Feb. 25, 1824) John Whiting Massie, of Fauquier County, Va. (b. Oct. 20, 1791, d. Sept. 27,

1840), a prominent, influential citizen in affairs of Church and State, a staunch and liberal supporter of the Roman Catholic Church; and had among other issue:

7—1 Catherine, b. Dec. 25, 1828, d. July 7, 1885; m. June 16, 1858, Dr. John Agustine Chilton of Warrenton, Va., son of John and Ann (Smith) Chilton, of Fauquier County, Va., and had issue. (See Chilton and Smith lineages.)

7—2 Mary Ann, of whom later.

Mary Ann Massie (7—2), b. early in the nineteenth century, m. Jan. 30, 1845, Inman Horner Payne, of Fauquier County, Va., b. Aug. 28, 1822, d. Oct. 10, 1905, son of George Houston and Catherine (Edmunds) Payne of Fauquier County, Va., grandson of George and Frances (Edmunds) Payne of Westmoreland County, Va., and of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Edmunds of Fauquier County, Va. (See Blackwell lineage). Issue:

8—1 James Albert, b. 1846, d. in infancy.

8—2 Mary Massie, b. April 1, 1847, d. Oct. 1901; m. Mark Bernard Harding.

8—3 George Houston, b. Dec. 12, 1850, of whom later.

8—4 John Massie, b. July 15, 1852, living in 1909.

8—5 Inman Horner, b. Feb. 1854, m. Elizabeth Pendleton.

8—6 Bernard Washington, b. 1859, m. Alice MacDonald.

8—7 Julian Downman, b. 1861, d. Feb. 15, 1907; m. Carrie Smith.

8—8 Thomas Alexander, b. 1863, d. 1893, unmarried.

8—9 Markham Brooke, b. 1865, d. 1902.

8—10 Lena Robb, b. 1867, living in 1909, m. Charles Crutchfield.

George Houston Payne (8—3), of Baltimore, Md., b. Dec. 12, 1850, at Warrenton, Va., living in 1909; m. Nov. 23, 1875, Imogene Barren Berry, b. June 21, 1851, living in 1909, dau. of John Hezekiah and Louise (West) Berry, of Washington, D. C. Issue:

8—1 George Houston Payne, b. Nov. 7, 1876, d. in infancy.

8—2 Mary Louisa, b. Sept. 3, 1878, living in 1909; m. Nov. 19, 1903, George Archibald Coulter, of Baltimore, Md. Issue:

9—1 Imogene Berry, b. Nov. 15, 1904, living in 1909.

8—3 Katherine Edmunds, b. Feb. 7, 1880, living in 1909.

8—4 George Houston, b. May 18, 1885, living in 1909.

Gerard Alexander (5—14) of Meade County, Ky., the fourteenth son of Col. William and Sigismunda Mary (Massie) Alexander, of Effingham, b. June 25, 1784, at Effingham, Prince William County, Va., d. July 2, 1834, on his father's plantation in Meade County, Ky. Removed to Kentucky before 1812, m. first, Eleanor Lee, d. Nov. 9, 1807, dau. of Thomas and Eleanor (Brent) Lee; second, Mar. 7, 1810, his cousin, Elizabeth Henry Alexander, b. June 28, 1794, in Virginia, d. Aug. 15, 1860, at Owensboro, Ky., dau. of Richard Barnes and Elizabeth Toy (Whiting) Alexander. Issue by first marriage:

6—1 Thomas Ludwell, b. Oct. 26, 1807, of whom later. Issue by second marriage:

6—2 Eleanor Lee, b. April 28, 1813, d. July 3, 1841; m. May 27, 1830, her cousin, Edward Foote, b. May 9, 1805, d. 1874; son of William and Sarah (Alexander) Foote, and had issue.

6—3 Junius Brutus, b. Dec. 25, 1814, of whom later.

6—4 Cecilia Geraldine, b. Sept. 13, 1816, m. April 25, 1838, Col. John Byers Anderson, b. 1816, son of Rev. John Anderson.

6—5 Armistead Mason, b. April 16, 1819, d. May 16, 1839, unmarried.

6—6 Andrew Jackson, b. Jan. 15, 1821, m. Sept. 6, 1843, Lucy Attala Washington, dau. of Henry and Catherine Robertson (Bate) Washington, and had issue.

6—7 Maria Beverly, b. Jan. 24, 1824, m. Jan. 25, 1842, William Cole Woolfolk, b. Dec. 14, 1818, son of Wm. and Susan (Cole) Woolfolk of Orange County, Va., and had issue.

6—8 Gerard, M.D., U.S.N., b. Aug. 13, 1826, d. Oct. 20, 1876, in Texas. Served with distinction in U.S.N.; was with Com. Perry's second expedition to Japan. Unmarried.

6—9 Frances Harriet, b. Mar. 6, 1829, m. Oct. 29, 1848, Dr. Howard Smith, of New Orleans, La., d. 1892; son of Prof. Persifor Smith, U.S.A., and had issue.

6—9 Richard Barnes, of Louisville, Ky., b. Mar. 8, 1831, d. Nov. 26, 1888; m. Dec. 16, 1856, Susan Hart Wallace, b. Dec. 16, 1834, dau. of Arthur Hooe and Lettia Preston (Hart) Wallace, and had issue: Col. Thomas Ludwell Alexander, U.S.N. (6—1).

Col. Thomas Ludwell Alexander, U.S.A. (6—1), the eldest son of Gerard Alexander, of Meade County, Ky., by his first wife, Eleanor Lee, b. Oct. 26, 1807, in Prince William County, Va., d. Mar. 11, 1881, in Louisville, Ky.

He entered the U. S. Military Academy, 1826, graduating in 1830; served in the 6th Reg. U. S. Infantry as brevet 2nd Lieutenant; promoted to 2nd Lieutenant and to 1st Lieutenant 1837; Captain 1838, serving in the same regiment; promoted major of 8th Infantry 1853; Lieutenant Colonel of 5th Infantry 1861; served with distinction in the Indian Campaigns and the Mexican War; organized the Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky. in 1864; Lieutenant Governor of the Soldiers' Home near Washington, D. C.; retired on the score of age in 1864; was a charter member of the Aztec Club; m. first, April 21, 1834, Ann Clark Bullitt, b. May 9, 1816, d. June 27, 1835; dau. of Thomas and Diana Moore (Gwathmey) Bullitt, of Louisville, Ky.; m. second, May 16, 1844, Maria Brooke Kelly, b. May 27, 1822, d. Dec. 16, 1848, dau. of William and Maria (Brooke) Kelly, of New Orleans, La.; third, Apr. 30, 1850, Sallie (Rudd) Fitter, dau. of Capt. James Rudd of Louisville, Ky., and widow of Roderick W. Fitter. Issue by first marriage:

7—1 Thomas Bullitt, Capt. U.S.A. and C.S.A., b. Jan. 21, 1835, d. Aug. 22, 1880, in Brittany, France; served with distinction in U. S. A. and later in C.S.A. At the time of the surrender, he was one of President Jefferson Davis' bodyguards. Unmarried. Issue by second marriage:

7—2 Thomas Ludwell, of Louisville, Ky., b. July 13, 1847, d. Jan. 22, 1870, unmarried. Issue by third marriage:

7—3 Richard Henry Lee, Lieut. U.S.A., b. Feb. 15, 1851, in St. Louis, Mo., d. Feb. 9, 1875, in Sacramento, Cal. Served in 7th U. S. Cavalry, Col. Cutter in command. Unmarried.

7—4 Duncan Stuart, b. Aug. 12, 1852, at Fort Snelling, Minn., d. Dec. 9, 1852.

7—5 Charles Carrol, b. Nov. 30, 1853, at Louisville, Ky., d. Mar. 5, 1864.

7—6 Gerard, b. March 11, 1856, of whom later.

7—7 George Hancock, b. Nov. 15, 1857, at Louisville, Ky., m. Apr. 12, 1898, Carrie Vertres Holt, dau. of Judge William H. Holt, of Frankfort, Ky., and had issue: Sallie Holt, b. Dec. 26, 1899.

7—8 William Rudd, b. Jan. 10, 1860, at Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., d. July 13, 1862.

7—9 Junius Beverly, b. Oct. 21, 1861, at Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., d. Nov. 3, 1866.

7—10 Richard Rudd, b. Jan. 10, 1864, at Louisville, Ky., d. Nov. 15, 1864.

Gerard Alexander (7—6), b. Mar. 11, 1856, at Harrodsburg, Ky., living in 1909, m. Feb. 5, 1889, Marion White, dau. of Dana and Marion Josephine (Kidder) White, issue:

8—1 Thomas Ludwell, b. Jan. 1, 1890; d. July 20, 1895.
8—2 Gerard, Jr., b. Dec. 8, 1891, living in 1909.
8—3 Dana White, b. Sept. 16, 1893, living in 1909.
8—4 Marion Josephine, b. Nov. 16, 1895, living in 1909.

Junius Brutus Alexander (6—3), of Effingham House, Staten Island, N. Y., the eldest son of Gerard Alexander, of Meade County, Ky., by his second wife, Elizabeth Henry Alexander, b. Dec. 25, 1814, in Prince William County, Va., d. Jan. 9, 1893, in New York, N. Y.; m. Dec. 22, 1836, Lucy Fitzhugh Dade, b. June 8, 1816, at Powhatan, on the James River, d. Jan. 15, 1864, in St. Louis, Mo., dau. of Gen. Lawrence Taliaferro and Ann (Mayo) Dade. Issue:

7—1 Eleanor Lee, b. Feb. 8, 1839, m. May 2, 1867, Major Henry Fitzhugh Mayo, of Richmond, Va., b. June 1827, d. April 1894; served in the 15th Va. Cav., C.S.A., under Gen. Stevenson; son of Robert Atkinson and Sarah (Taliaferro) Mayo. No issue.

77—2 Anita Mayo, b. Feb. 14, 1841, m. Oct. 22, 1862, James P. McAfee of Kentucky and had issue.

7—3 Lawrence Dade, b. May 12, 1843, of whom later.

7—4 Ludwell Brooke, b. July 21, 1845, d. June 25, 1868, unmarried.

7—5 Welcome Taylor, M. D., b. Feb. 4, 1848, m. Oct. 15, 1879, Amy Gabrille Thayer, and had issue.

7—6 Armistead Mason, b. May 12, 1850, d. May 16, 1889; m. Virginia E. Norton of Lexington, Ky.

7—7 Ernest Hopkins, b. Sept. 13, 1852, d. Mar. 1, 1855.
7—8 Frances Dade, b. Mar. 7, 1855, living in 1909, unmarried.
7—9 Lucy Fitzhugh, b. Aug. 10, 1857, d. Sept. 7, 1858.
7—10 Elizabeth Henry, b. Oct. 21, 1860, d. Nov. 4, 1860.

Lawrence Dade Alexander, (7—3), of Arrochar, Staten Island, N. Y., b. May 12, 1843, living 1909, m. June 12, 1866, Orline St. John, dau. of Newton and Maria J. (Pope) St. John, of Mobile, Ala. Issue:

8—1 St. John, living in 1909.
8—2 Clinton, died in infancy.
8—3 Orline, living in 1909.
8—4 Ernest, died in infancy.
8—5 Lucy, living in 1909.
8—6 Lawrence Dade, living in 1909.

ARMS: per pale argent and sable, a chevron, and in base a crescent, all countercharged. CREST: A dexter arm. vambraced and embossed, holding a dagger point upward, of the last, hilt and pommel or, all proper. MOTTO: "Per Mare, per Terras" (by sea and land).

(These dates tally with the Effingham Bible as far as they go.—S. M. F. C.)

STEWART OR STUART FAMILY

The surname of Stewart or Stuart, and the various men and women bearing the same, have perhaps exercised more efficient influence over the history of the Anglo-Saxon race from the days of Kennett II, who conquered the Picts and was crowned King of Scotland, A.D. 854, down to the present time, than any other name of modern history. King Edward VII of England claimed his right to the British Crown purely through his Stuart blood, and it is a matter of pride and congratulation to himself and the English nobility that this is a matter of fact. The name was originally spelled with a "w"—Stewart, but in compliment to the beautiful but unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots, was changed from "w" to "u", because the lovely queen, the very darling of the Scotch people, having been educated in France, and the French language knowing no W, substituted the U, and spelled her name "Stuart," and therefore her adherents adopted the French spelling, but the families of the two spellings are identical, and have the same origin.

Rev. David Stuart of St. Paul's Parish, King George County, Va., born late in the 17th century, in Scotland, died 1749, in Virginia. He was a descendant of the Royal House of Stuart. He was born at Invernish. His mother was Lucy Erskine, daughter of David Erskine, Lord Dunn. David Stuart served under his kinsman James Francis Stuart, "The Pretender," and in consequence had to flee from Scotland. He came to the Colony in 1715, and later returned to England for Holy Orders. Returning to the Colony he settled on the banks of the Potomac River, and was soon afterwards chosen Rector of St. Paul's Parish, then in Stafford County, and served until his death in 1749. He was one of the most noted of the early divines of the Colonial Church. He married Jane Gibbons, daughter of Sir John Gibbons, Governor of Barbados. Issue:

2—1 William, b. about 1723-4, of whom later.

2—2 Mary, b. Feb. 14, (24), 1726, m. first, Sigismunde Massie, of King George County, Va.; second, Horatio Dade, of King George County, Va.; will dated Oct. 8, 1787 (1), probated April 4, 1702 (8). He served as a member of the Committee of Safety and as a vestryman of St. Paul's Parish. Son of Hon. Townshend and Elizabeth (Alexander) Dade, of Stafford County, Va. Issue by first marriage:

3—1 Sigismunda Mary, d. April 18, 1832; will made March 4, 1829, probated Jan. 7, 1833; m. April 16, 1865, Col. William Alexander of "Effingham House," Prince William County, Va., son of Capt. Philip Alexander and Sarah (Hooe) Alexander of King George County, Va., and had issue. (See Alexander lineage.)

3—2 and 3—3 (see Alexander linage).

2—3 John, of King George County, Va., b. May 10, 1728, m. Feb. 16, 1749, Frances Alexander, b. Oct. 5, 1728, dau. of Capt. Philip and Sarah (Hooe) Alexander of King George County, Va. and had issue. (See Alexander lineage.)

2—4 Charles, of King George County, Va., b. about 1729, m. first, Feb. 23, 1749, Frances Washington; second, 1752, Susanna Grigsby; third, Aug. 6, 1754, Frances Dade (?), and had issue:

2—5 Sarah, b. about 1732 (Jan. 6, 1731), m. about 1753, Thomas Fitzhugh, of King George County, Va., son of Hon. Henry and Susannah (Cooke) Fitzhugh of "Bedford," and had issue. He built "Boscobel," Stafford County. (See Fitzhugh and Cooke lineages.)

Rev. William Stuart, (2—1) of St. Paul's Parish, King George County, Va., b. about 1723-4, d. 1796, was educated in England, studied theology in London, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1745, by Bishop Edmonds. On his return to the Colony he was assistant to his father, whom he succeeded as Rector of St. Paul's Parish. He was a man of very high character and was noted for his eloquence, and for his popularity; was known as "Parson Stuart," and was greatly beloved by his parishoners; was one of the noted divines of the Colonial Church. He married Nov. 26, 1750, Sarah Foote, heiress to the fine old estate of "Cedar Grove," on the Potomac River in King George County, Va., and they had four sons and six daughters, among which were the following issue:

3—1 David, b. Aug. 3, 1753; of whom later.

3—2 Richard, of "Cedar Grove," King George County, Va., m. Aug. 28, 1802, Margaret (Robinson) McCarty, wid. of Daniel McCarty of "Pope's Creek," dau. of William and Margaret (Williamson) Robinson, and had issue.

3—3 Ann, m. 1793, William Mason of "Mattawoman," son of Col. George and Ann (Eilbeck) Mason, and had issue. (See Mason lineage.)

3—4 Jane, b. 1775, d. 1820, m. Richard Helm Foote, of Fauquier County, Va., b. 1773, son of George Foote and his wife, Miss Helm, and had among other issue:

4—1 William, of Fauquier County, Va., m. Sarah Alexander, dau. of Col. William Alexander and Sigismunda (Massie) Alexander, of "Effingham," and had issue. (See Alexander lineage.)

4—2 Richard, of Fauquier County, Va., m. Inez Stuart, and had, among other issue, Hon. Henry T. Foote, a distinguished member of the U. S. Senate.

4—3 Sarah Catherine Stuart, untraced.

Dr. David Stuart of Alexandria, Va., born August 3, 1753, a graduate of William and Mary College, and of the famous Medical College of Edinburgh, Scotland; he continued his study of medicine in Paris, France.

While in Edinburgh, he was under the care of Lady Jane Gordon, who became much attached to him, and when he was returning to the Colony she presented him with a beautiful miniature of King Charles Edward Stuart, of Scotland. It became the property of Arthur Lee Stuart 1831. It was lost about 1870. He lived at Stuart Island, Miss. up the river from New Orleans. His home was robbed and miniature was lost. He served with distinction as a Burgess from King George County, Va., later located in Alexandria, where he practiced his profession. He was a loyal supporter of the Episcopal Church. He

married, 1783, Eleanor (Calvert) Custis, b. 1758, d. 1811, widow of John Parke Custis, of "Arlington," Fairfax County, Va., and daughter of Hon. Benedict Calvert, of "Mt. Airy," Prince George County, Md., and had issue:

STUART

(There seems to be no data giving the forbears of:)

Rev. David Stuart — He was of Inverness, Scotland, and his mother was Lucy Erskine, daughter of David Erskine, Lord Dunn. Rev. David Stuart's wife, Jane Gibbons, was the daughter of Sir William Gibbons, English Governor of Barbadoes, and sister of Sir John Gibbons, Baronet, and member of Parliament for County Essex, England.

This is all that seems to be known of their forbears. There was always a tradition to the effect that Rev. David Stuart was closely related to the Royal House of Stuart, which he no doubt was. He came to Virginia *first* as a political refugee, in 1716, having espoused too warmly the cause of the banished king, James Edward Stuart. Mrs. Jones (Marion Stuart Alexander) and all the older members of the Stuart family said that their ancestor Rev. David Stuart married "Lady" Jane Gibbons. The title may have accrued to her, since her father was of the nobility, as well as her brother. The following is the list of the children of Rev. David Stuart, and Jane Gibbons his wife.

2—1 William Stuart — (Rev.), b. Dec. 13, 1723, d. Oct. 1, 1798; m. Nov. 26, 1750, Sarah Foote, b. 1724.

2—2 Mary Stuart, — b. Feb. 24, 1725, m. April 4, 1743, Sigismund Massey. Their daughter, Sigismunda Mary Massey, married Col. William Alexander of "Effingham," Prince William County, Va. Mary Stuart married, second, Horatio Dade.

2—3 John Stuart, — b. Oct. 5, 1728, married Feb. 16, 1749, Frances Alexander, b. May 10, 1729, daughter of Philip Alexander, and Sarah

Hooe his wife, of "Salisbury," Stafford County (now King George), Va.

2—4 SARAH STUART — b. Feb. 21, 1731, m. Feb. 16, 1749, Thomas Fitzhugh, of "Belmont," in Stafford County, Va.

2—5 CHARLES STUART, — b. April 16, 1733, m. Feb. 23, 1752, Frances Washington, of King George County, Va.; married, second, Frances Dade, 1754.

The above dates are taken from St. Paul's Parish Register. The birth of Mary Stuart is not in the Register. It seems possible that she was the eldest of all, and was born in Barbadoes, where her parents, married prior to 1722, when he returned to Stafford. Mary was married to Sigismund Massey six years before any of her family (1743). It may be seen from the above that three of Rev. David Stuart's children married in 1749, all subsequent to their father's death in January of that year. Mrs. Jane Gibbons Stuart's death is given in the Register as occurring in 1749 or 1750.

2—3 JOHN STUART, — above, and his wife Frances Alexander, b. Oct. 5, 1728, m. Nov. 16, 1741, had:

3—7 CHARLES STUART, — married Sarah Keene Ashton, their daughter:

4— SARAH BLAIR STUART, — married in 1824, *Gustavus Brown Alexander* of "Caledon," King George County, Va.

They had three daughters and one son namely:

Mariette Alexander, married Rev. William McGuire.

Rosina Alexander, married William T. Swann (a cousin).

Marion Stuart Alexander, married John Jones.

You will see by the above that Mrs. William A. Smoot's (née Betty McGuire), grandmother Sarah Stuart, was great-granddaughter of David Stuart, through his son John Stuart, of "Hilton." Rev. David

Stuart, having served under his kinman, "The Pretender," fled from Scotland, and returning later to England received Holy Orders. Was rector of St. Paul's Parish, King George County, Virginia, 1722-1749.

David Stuart was a refugee from Scotland in 1715, having served under his kinsman, "the Pretender."

He must have been a widower, as he brought a daughter with him, Mary Stuart, aged 14 years. Later he went to England, received Holy Orders, and then married Hannah Gibbons, sisters of Sir John Gibbons, member of Parliament for Essex, Baronet. He returned to America and was Rector of "St. Paul's Parish, King George County, Va. from 1722 to 1749. He was succeeded by his son, Rev. William Stuart, who was probably his father's assistant as well as successor. William Stuart was Rector of St. Paul's Parish for forty years; age and infirmity made him ask for a successor (see Bishop Meade's *Old Churches and Families of Virginia,* Vol. II, page 187). He died in 1796.

David Stuart's daughter, Mary, married first, Sigismund Massie; second, Horatio Dade, son of Francis Dade and Frances (Townshend), his wife (afterwards wife of Col. Rice Hooe). Her daughter, Mary Sigismunda Massie, married Capt. (later Col.) William Alexander.

Mary (Stuart), Mrs. Sigismund Massie, had a son, Lee Massie, who married Parthenia Alexander, and their son was rector of Pohick Church, 1767. He married Miss Alexander. He was very witty and once gave as a reason for entering the ministry: that he might preserve his genealogical record (the Stuart) in the wilds of America.

Rev. David Stuart had a grandson, Dr. David Stuart, who married the widow Custis (widow of John Parke Custis). Dr. Stuart was son of Rev. William Stuart, son of Rev. David Stuart.

1st—Rev. David Stuart mar. first, ——; second, Hannah Gibbons.
2nd—Mary Stuart mar. Sigismund Massie.
3rd—Mary Sigismunda Massie mar. Capt. (later Col.) William Alexander of "Effingham."
4th—Elizabeth Ashton Stuart Alexander mar. her first cousin Gerard Alexander.
5th—Mary Frances Alexander mar. William Cole.
6th—John Gibbons Cole mar. Annie Maria Duke.
7th—Annie Newman Cole mar. Philip Doddridge Lipscomb, M. D.

One of Rev. David Stuart's daughters married Archibald Campbell, Rector in Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, Va. Parson Campbell was from Scotland, a relative of the Stuarts and Argyles and uncle of Thomas Campbell, the poet.

TOWNSHEND

Col. Richard Townshend, of the family of Viscount Townshend, Prime Minister to George I of England, was one of the "Colonial Council" in 1642. His son, Robert Townshend, the son of Col.

Richard of the Council, left two daughters, Lady Frances and Lady Mary. His wife was Mary Langhorne. Lady Frances married first, Francis Dade; second, Col. Rice Hooe. Lady Mary Townshend married Capt. John Washington; their son, Needham Langhorne Washington, married the sister of Gerard Alexander, daughter of John Alexander, son of Philip.

Issue Needham Washington and Jane May Washington (Mrs. Campbell of New Orleans): Frances Townshend had four sons by Francis Dade—Cadwallader, Townshend, Francis, and Robert.

Cadwallader married Sarah Alexander, Townshend married Frances Alexander, Francis married Jane Alexander, the three daughters of Philip Alexander, Sr. and his wife, Sarah Ashton.

By the marriage of Lady Frances (Townshend) Dade with Col. Rice Hooe, she had a daughter Sarah Hooe, who married Philip Alexander Jr. (son of Philip Alexander Sr.), brother to the wives of Sarah Hooe's three half-brothers, Cadwallader, Francis, and Townshend Dade. Capt. Richard Townshend was Justice of York County, Va. 1633; Burgess in 1629 for Martens Hope, and for York in 1642. Patented land in 1650; Member Colonial Council 1636-1645. Came to Virginia in the ship *Abigail* in 1620, age 24; married Mary Baldwin of Glassthorne, Northaut County, England. His son Robert married Mary Langhorne, daughter of Mr. Needham Langhorne of Newton, Brownshall, Northaut County, England.

Mary (Baldwin) Townshend, wife of Richard Townshend, married first, Col. Robert Williams; second, Mr. Jones, by whom she had Cadwallader Jones, Colonel in British service—hence the name of Cadwallader in the Dade line; third, Col. Richard Townshend.

1st—Col. Richard Townshend mar. Mary (Baldwin) Jones.
2nd—Robert Townshend mar. Mary Langhorne.
3rd—Lady Frances (Townshend) Dade mar. second, Col. Rice Hooe.
4th—Sarah Hooe b. 1708, d. Aug. 14, 1758, mar. Nov. 11, 1726 Capt. Philip Alexander.
5th—Capt. (later Col.) William Alexander mar. Mary Sigismunda Massie.
6th—Elizabeth Ashton Stuart Alexander mar. her first cousin, Gerard Alexander, son of John, son of Philip, Jr., son of Philip, Sr., son of John (came to Virginia 1659), son of Earl of Stirling.
7th—Mary Frances Alexander mar. William Cole.
8th—John Gibbons Cole mar. Annie Maria Duke.
9th—Annie Newman Cole mar. Philip Doodridge Lipscomb, M. D.

—Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*, page 732.

BROWN

From *Virginia Genealogies* by the Rev. Horace E. Hayden.

An old memoir in the Brown family, undated, states that during the "Thirty Years' War," when thousands of young Scotchmen of spirit and enterprise, joined the banner of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden,

"Cadet Brown," a scion of an ancient family of Scotland, accompanied them. He won the King's friendship and was most favorably received by the Royal family. A love affair between him and the niece of Gustavus Adolphus was the dangerous result, culminating in a marriage against the wishes of the king, and young Brown, when his military adventures were over, returned with his wife to Scotland. Afterward a grandson bore the name of Gustavus, which name has been made perpetual in the family. Hayden says that he cannot find proof of this or other versions of the story concerning the marriage of Brown into the Royal family of Sweden, which are current among the descendants of Reverend Richard Brown.

David Brown, of Dalkeith, Scotland, first definitely known ancestor, was probably descended from the ancient House of Brown (or Broun) of Coulston. Nothing is known of this progenitor of the Maryland family beyond the fact that he was the father of Reverend Richard Brown.

Reverend Richard Brown, born Dalkeith, 1610, called "the son of David Brown of Dalkeith" in the *Fasti Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ*, was under the Parish of Salton, ordained 1633, and deposed in 1644 "for speaking against the Covenant (1643)." Hayden states "it is possible that it was he who fought in the Swedish army and his *wife may* have been a Swedish Princess." He was married about 1630.

Gustavus Brown, born Dalkeith, Scotland, 1640-50, married 1670-80, Jane Mitchelson, daughter of George Mitchelson, grandson of the House of Middleton in Dalkeith, and his wife Isabel Elphinstone, daughter of the House of Soloms. (See Hayden for Mitchelson Family of Middleton.) Their son:

Gustavus Brown, born at Dalkeith, April, 1689 (known later as Dr. Gustavus Brown of Port Tobacco, Maryland), was the first of this family to settle in America. The basis of this assumption is his own record, made in his English Book of Common Prayer and in his family Bible:

> "On the 10th of April 1689 was born Gustavus Brown (baptized the same day); parents: Gustavus, son of Richard."

a formal certificate pasted in the cover:

> "10th April 1689 was born Gustavus Brown; parents Gustavus Brown and Jane Mitchelson. * * *"

and another item:

> "The Bible originally belonged to Jane Mitchelson, my mother, who was the daughter of George Mitchelson, grandson of the House of Middleton, near Dalkeith, and Isabel Elfoston, daughter of Soloms. * * *"

Dr. Brown of Rich Hill (near Port Tobacco), Charles County, Maryland (and Laird of Mainside and the House of Byers, Roxbury,

Scotland), states in the family Bible "I came into Maryland in May anno 1708, and in 1710 married Frances Fowke, daughter of Mr. Gerard Fowke in Nanjemy."

Frances Fowke was born February 2, 1691, and died November 8, 1744. She was the daughter of Col. Gerard and Sarah (Burdette) Fowke of Charles County. After the death of Frances, Dr. Brown married Margaret (Black) Boyd, widow of an Irish gentleman and merchant of Port Tobacco. Dr. Brown died of apoplexy, at Rich Hill, in April, 1762.

His will was dated December 9, 1755. (See will elsewhere.) Dr. Brown and Frances Fowke Brown had, besides several sons, nine daughters. (Only one son by the first marriage lived to manhood.) The nine daughters grew to maturity and married. They are still referred to among their numerous descendants as "the Nine Miss Browns."

Dr. Brown, according to family tradition, studied at the University of Edinburgh though his name does not appear in the public catalogue. It is related that as a youth of nineteen he became a Surgeon's Mate or Surgeon on one of the Royal (or King's) ships that came to the Colony in the Chesapeake Bay in 1708. While his ship lay at anchor he went on shore, but before he could return a severe storm arose, which made it necessary for the ship to weight anchor and put to sea.

The young man was left with nothing but the clothes on his back. He quickly made himself known and informed the planters of his willingness to serve them if he could be provided with instruments and medicines, leaving them to judge if he was worthy of their confidence.

He began the practice of medicine at Nansemond, Maryland. He soon gained respect and succeeded beyond his expectations. He married into a wealthy family (that is, Fowke), made a large fortune, and wishing to lay his bones in his own loved Scotland, returned there with his family and became possessed by purchase, it is believed, though possibly by inheritance, of the lands disposed of in his will.

His wife became dissatisfied with Scotland and he returned in 1734 to Maryland, where he had years before purchased the seat of Colonel Lomax, Rich Hill, four miles from Port Tobacco, Maryland.

(Rev. Richard Brown says in his will, I give to my two daughters Ann and Elizabeth all that part of a tract of land called Rich Hill, which I bought of William Coutslak of Charles County.)

He also became prominent in the affairs of the colony. He was one of the seven trustees appointed in 1723 for the county to fill vacancies in the list of school teachers of the province, who were to be "members of the Church of England, pious and exemplary in their lives, capable of teaching well the grammar, good writing and the mathematics, if such could conveniently be got." In 1728 he was appointed among others a Commissioner to regulate the parishes of the two counties (St. Mary's and Charles). Dr. Brown was a vestry-

man in Port Tobacco Parish as late as 1758 and Assistant Judge of Charles County Court 1755. The following anecdote is related concerning Dr. Brown:

Rev. Richard Brown, born Charles County Maryland, December 7, 1725, died 1789, son of Dr. Gustavus Brown and his wife Frances Fowke Brown, married first, in Edinburgh about 1750, Helen Bailey, sister of Colonel Bailey of the English army, who died in the "Black Hole of Calcutta" in 1756. (Family tradition says that Rev. Richard Brown was betrothed to a Miss Eilbeck, of Maryland, an heiress, before he left to finish his education at Edinburgh, but he met Miss Bailey, fell in love and married her privately. He married second, Mrs. (Black) Key, and third, Mrs. (Smoot) Hawkins. He was sent to Edinburgh to complete his education. While pursuing his studies there he was forced into the ranks of Prince Charles, the Pretender. He was captured at the battle of Culloden, condemned to be shot but escaped by proving himself of American birth and forced into service. He was ordained in the English Church by the Lord Bishop of London July 9, 1750. He returned to Maryland and became incumbent of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's County. He had eight children. His daughter:

Frances Brown, by his wife, Helen Bailey, born ——, died 1823, married Charles Alexander (born July 20, 1737, died 1806) of "Preston." (Named for Preston Palms.) Six miles from Edinburgh.

Mrs. Frances Fowke Brown, wife of Dr. Gustavus Brown of Maryland, was buried at "Dipple" on the Potomac River, County of Stafford. Her tomb bears the record:

> "Here lieth the body of Frances, the wife of Dr. Gustavus Brown of Charles County, Maryland, By her he had twelve children, of which one son and seven daughters survive her. She was the daughter of Mr. Gerard Fowke, late of Maryland, and was descended from the Fowkes of Gunston Hall in Staffordshire, England. She was born February 2, 1691, and died much lamented on the 8th of November 1744 in the fifty-fourth year of her age."

MEMOIRS OF BROWN FAMILY

Richard Brown, minister of Salton in Scotland, in the reign of Charles I, married Jean Mitchelson, daughter of Sir George Mitchelson of the House of Middleton, Dalkeith.

Their son was Gustavus Brown[2]. In an old memoir of the family in Virginia is given a tradition, which attaches special interest to the name of Gustavus, borne through successive generations by many a worthy descendant. It says: During the religious wars of the North of Europe a number of young Scotchmen of spirit and enterprise,

loving romance and adventure, left their homes and joined the banner of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, about the year 1630. Among them was a progenitor of the above Gustavus Brown. He won the friendship of the King, and was received on terms of intimacy in the royal family.

A love affair between him and a princess was the agreeable but dangerous result, a marriage ensued, in opposition to the consent of the family, and he returned home with his bride. Afterwards a grandson bore the name of Gustavus, ever after a favorite one in the family.

Cadet Brown is mentioned in the history of the war conducted by the King of Sweden in defense of Protestantism, his first name is not known.

Dr. Gustavus[3] Brown, son of Gustavus, and grandson of the above Rev. Richard, was born in Scotland April 20, 1689; came into the Province of Maryland in May, 1708. His first appearance there, a mere boy, was in this wise: a King ship as they were called, appeared on the coast of Maryland. The surgeon mate went ashore, a storm arose which made it necessary to weigh anchor and put out to sea. The young surgeon was left ashore with nothing but the clothes on his back. He quickly made himself known and informed the planters of his willingness to serve them if he could be provided with instruments and medicines, leaving themselves to judge whether he was worthy of their confidence. He soon gained respect and regard, and succeeded beyond his expectations.

He married into one of the proudest and wealthiest families; making a large fortune; and wishing to lay his bones on his own loved Scotland, returned there with his family. He invested in an estate called Mainside, which he entailed.

His wife ,however, became dissatisfied, and longed for her native country. He returned to Maryland. He had purchased the seat of Col. Lomax, four miles from Port Tobacco, called "Rich Hills" (I do not think the "s" belongs on the "Hills."—S. M. F. C.) upon which he had built a good two-story house; there he died and was buried in 1765. From him were descended a numerous progeny scattered over eight or nine States of the Union, many of them distinguished for their ability as judges, surgeons, army and naval officers, divines, physicians, farmers and merchants.

In his prayer book, in possession of Mrs. How Wallace, Fredericksburg, Va., is recorded: "On the 20th of April 1689 was baptized Gustavus Brown (born the same day); parents Gustavus Brown, son of Richard etc., etc., etc., afore mentioned——XX "I came into Maryland May 1708, Anno 1711 married Frances Fowke, dau. of Gerard Fowke in Nangemoy, born 2nd Feb. 1691, of which marriage the following children were born, *viz:*

1. Gustavus[4] Brown (Broun as called in Scotland), b. Dec. 1711, d. Sept. 8, 1712.

2. Frances[4] Brown, was b. July 24, 1713, m. Rev. John Moncure, of Huguenot descent, Stafford County. He died Mar. 12, 1764.
3. Sarah[4] Brown, was b. Aug. 29, 1715, m. Rev. James Scott of Prince William County, Va. From this union descended Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner." (See Scott family, by Hayden.)
4. Mary[4] Brown, b. Dec. 8, 1717, d. 1801; m. first, Rev. Mr. Hopkins, about 1732; second, Mr. Daniel Thelkeld of Georgetown, about 1736.
5. Christina[4] Brown was born Aug. 29, 1720, m. Mr. John Graham Aug. 13, 1742 of Dumfries, and died soon after her twenty-first year of age, Sept. 17, 1742.
6. Gustavus[4] Brown was b. Sept. 5, 1722, and died on 8th day of his age as did my eldest son on the 9th month, Sept. 13, 1722.
7. Elizabeth[4] Brown was b. Oct. 5, 1723, m. Apr. 27, 1747 Dr. James Wallace of Stafford County, Va.
8. Rev. Richard[4] Brown was b. Dec. 2, 1725, m. in Scotland, about 1750, Helen Bailey (a sister of Col. Bailey of the British Army, who suffered death in "the Black Hole of Calcutta").

   While pursuing his theological studies in Edinburgh, he was forced into the ranks of the Pretender. At the battle of Culloden he was taken prisoner and condemned to be shot; but escaped by proving himself an American by birth, and that he was forced into service. He married second, after her death, the widow Key, who was a Miss Black, and after her death third, the widow Hawkins, who was a Miss Smoot.

9. Gustavus[4] Richard Brown was born May 30, 1727, and died June following.
10. Jean[4] Brown was b. June 1, 1728, d. 1784; m. 1755, Rev. Isaac Campbell.
11. Cecilia[4] Brown, b. 1730-31, m. first, Dr. Key, before 1755. After his death second Major Thomas Bond, or Bland, before 1761, of St. Mary's County, Md.
12. Ann[4] Brown, b. 1732, m. about 1750, first, Rev. Samuel Claggett (father of Bishop Claggett); second, May 11, 1758, Robert Horner of Ripan, England; and lastly (third), 1744, Samuel Hanson of "Green Hall," Charles County, Md.

Mrs. Frances Brown died Nov. 8, 1744, and was buried at Dipple, the seat of Rev. Alexander Scott, on the Potomac River.

Dr. Brown afterwards married Mrs. Margaret (Black) Boyd, by whom he had:

13. Dr. Gustavus[4] Richard Brown, of Rose Hill, near Port Tobacco, who was b. in 1748, d. 1804, educated in Edenburg, surgeon in Revolutionary Army; m. May 15, 1769, Peggy Graham.
14. Margaret[4] Brown, b. 1749-50, d. Jun. 1, 1787; m. Hon. Thomas Stone, after 1762, of Haberdeen (This name has been more recently spelled Habredeventure, I have always heard it derived from a questionable title and the purchaser said he would "have it at a venture."—

Hence the name.—S. M. F. C.) Charles County, Md. and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Rev. John Moncure and Frances Brown had one son and three daughters. We are told by a daughter of this marriage in Bishop Meade's book, that Dr. Brown did not approve of it. Not that he did not think highly of Mr. Moncure, but that he did not consider him an eligible match for his daughter. He did not forbid the marriage, however.

He visited his daughter and received her and her husband as guest; but he would not pay down her intended dowry till he saw how they could get along, and to let them see they could not live on love without other source "but" by frugality and industry in the management of a good salary. Mr. Moncure became in quite easy circumstances and purchased a large tract of land on the Potomac.

His youngest daughter married Gen. Wood (afterwards Governor of Virginia). Frances Moncure, the eldest daughter, married Travers Daniel, and was the mother of Judge P. V. Daniel.

Issue of Rev. James Scott and Sarah Brown:

1. James Scott, father of Alexander, Mrs. Dr. Horner, and Mrs. Brown of Fauquier. Their mother was Eliza Harrison, dau. of Rev. Cuthbert Harrison of Fairview, Prince William County, Va.
2. Rev. John Scott, father of the late Judge Scott of Fauquier, and Mrs. Payton of Gordondale.
3. A daughter who married first, Mr. Y. Paton, second, Charles Lee and third, Mr. Glassell.
4. Gustavus Scott, the father of Robert and John Scott, and Mrs. Rankin.
5. Catherine Scott, m. Judge Bullett. Their sons were Judge Bullett of Maryland, and Alexander Bullett, an eminent lawyer of Louisville, who left a number of descendants.
6. A daughter married Col. Blackburn of Dumfries. Their children were: Thomas Blackburn, who married Miss Sinclair; Richard Blackburn (father of Mrs. Jane, and Polly Washington of Jefferson County, Va. Christina and Mrs. Judy Alexander of King George County, Va., grandfather of Mrs. Judge Washington of Mt. Vernon, and Mrs. Henry Turner, daughters of Col. Blackburn of Rippon Lodge).
7. A daughter married Dr. Brown of Alexandria, Va., who was one time Washington's family physician.
8. William Scott.
9. Robert Scott, who married Miss Stone of Maryland and was the father of Alexander Scott of Maryland. He was lost at sea.

Dr. James Wallace was a son of Dr. James and Elizabeth (Brown) Wallace. He studied his profession at Port Tobacco with Dr. Gustavus Richard Brown in 1773-4-5 and emigrated south, where he became a highly prominent physician, and acquired a handsome fortune.

The children of Parson Richard Brown were: Dr. Gustavus, born 1745, died without issue July 3, 1801, age 56. He served as surgeon

in the Maryland line during the Revolution; died in St. Mary's County, and is buried in the old Reeder burial plot; Dr. William Brown of Alexandria, Va., born 1737; Robert; Richard; Frances, wife of Charles Alexander of "Preston," Va. (third or fourth cousin); Mrs. Magruder; Mrs. Tyler; Ann Brown; and Elizabeth Brown (maiden ladies, who lived with their sister and nephew at "Preston" and "Mt. Ida").

It was to Dr. Gustavus Brown of St. Mary's County, Md., that the entailed estates in Scotland descended, but, he dying without issue it passed to his nephew, Dr. Gustavus Richard Alexander Brown of Prince William County. He went to England, broke the entail, sold the property, and removed with his family to Kentucky. He died in 1831.

His father, Dr. William Brown of Alexandria, Va., was an eminent Physician General of the Revolutionary Army.

Dr. Samuel Claggett was the only son of Dr. Samuel and Ann (Brown) Claggett. Mrs. Claggett afterwards married Mr. Robert Horner, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, before the Revolutionary War. He had previously visited the Colonies as agent for his brother in a commercial adventure. He returned and settled in Charles County, Maryland, where he conducted a prosperous commercial business in shipping tobacco. Soon after his return on May 11, 1758, he married, and later removed to Prince William County, Va., where he died, August 1773. Their children were:

Gustavus Brown Horner, born Feb. 28, 1761, married at Claremont, four miles from Warrenton, Frances Harrison Scott (his second cousin) April 14, 1786. Issue:

1. Ann Horner, b. Feb. 2, 1787, d. May 6 the same year.
2. Robert Horner, b. Mar. 6, 1788, d. Sept. 22, 1792.
3. James Horner, b. Aug. 17, 1790, d. in September of the following year.
4. Frances Harrison Horner, b. June 10, 1791, m. Mr. George B. Whiting of Frederick County, Va.
5. Elizabeth Scott Horner, b. Aug. 10, 1793, m. Thomas L. Moore, a prominent member of the bar and a Representative in Congress from his district.
6. Gustavus Brown Horner, b. Nov. 17, 1795, emigrated to Franklin, County, Mo., and d. in 1839.
7. Catherine Inman Horner, b. Sept. 18, 1797, married Ino Marr, Esq. of Fauquier County, Va.
8. Richard Brent Horner, b. Aug. 17, 1799, of Fauquier County, Va.
9. John Scott Horner, b. Dec. 4, 1802, a member of the bar who was territorial Governor of Missouri under Jackson, and afterwards Register of the Land Office at Green Bay, Wis.
10. Frederick, b. Aug. 18, 1806, graduated as a physician in 1828, at University of Pennsylvania.
11. Marianna Tabb Horner, b. May 15, 1811, m. James B. Thornton of Caroline County, Va., now of Memphis.

Dr. Gustavus B. Horner, father of the above eleven children, died January 24, 1815. His wife died in the Fall of 1837.

Fowke, Brown, Horner.

Written by Mr. Albert Brown Horner, of Warrenton, Va.
Copied by Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman, a descendant of the Browns and Fowkes, June 18, 1917.

BROWN

Doctor Gustavus Brown, of Port Tobacco, Charles County, Md., was the first of this family to settle in America. The basis of this deduction is his own record made in his English Book of Common Prayer and in his Family Bible. The Prayer Book, long owned by Dr. Brown's descendant, Mrs. H. Wallace, of Fredericksburg, Va., contains this statement in his own handwriting: "On the tenth of April 1689, was baptized Gustavus Brown (born the same day). Parents Gustavus, son of Richard."

The Bible, printed in Edinburgh, 1676, contains a formal certificate pasted on the inside of the cover with this statement: "10th April 1689, born Gustavus Brown parents Gustavus Brown and Jane Mitchelson, witnesses Walter Soot (or Scott), Combeith, James Watson and Alexander Nicoll. Extract forth of the Regester of Dalkeith by Alexander Ki— 1726."

On the fly-leaf is written in a good hand, as follows: "Mem. That I was born 10th April, 1689, in Dalkeith, Scotland; parents, Gustavus Brown son to Mr. Richard Brown, Minister of Salton in Scotland in the reign of Charles the 1st, and Jane Mitchelson daughter of George Mitchelson grandson of Middleton.

"My wife Frances Fowke was born February ye. 2d, 1691."

On a second fly-leaf is written, in the same handwriting as the last: "This Bible originally belonged to Jane Mitchelson, my mother, who was daughter to George Mitchelson, grandson of the house of Middleton, near Dalkeith, and Isabel Elfoston, daughter of Solonis, seven miles to the west of Edinburg. I came into Maryland May anno. 1708, and anno. 1710, married Frances Fowke the daughter of Mr. Gerard Fowke in Nanjemy of which marriage the following children were born vis: Gustavus Brown (or Broun, as called in Scotland) was born Dec. 7, 1711. my daughter Frances Brown was born July 29, 1713. my dau. Sarah Brown was b. August 29, 1715. my daughter Mary Brown was born Dec. 8, 1717. my daughter Christina was born August 29, 1720. My second son Gustavus was born Sept. 5, 1722. and died the 8th day of his age; as did my eldest son in the 9th month. My daughter Elizabeth Brown was born on Oct. 5th 1723. my son Richard Brown was born Dec. 2d, 1725. my fourth son Gustavus was born May 30, 1727. and died the 9th June following. Jane was born June 1st, 1728."

Then is added, in a different hand as follows: "The following memorandum made by Gustavus Richard Brown, last son to the above named Gustavus Brown; a daughter Ann was born by the first marriage not mentioned by my father.

"After the death of his first wife, my father married Margaret Boyd from whom I descended. I was born on the 17th of Oct. 1747. A sister, Margaret, was born about two years after, married Thomas Stone Esq. I was married to Miss Margaret Graham of Virginia, May 15, 1769. Elianor Brown, my first child, was born July 27, 1772, died Sept. 15; Elizabeth Brown, born Oct. 5, 1774; Gustavus Brown, born Aug. 19, 1783. &c &c."

An old memoir of the family in Virginia is given a tradition, which attaches special interest to the name of Gustavus, borne through successive generations by many a worthy descendant. It says: "During the religious wars of the north of Europe a number of young Scotchmen of spirit and enterprise, loving romance and adventure, left their homes and joined the banner of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden about the year 1630. Among them was a progenitor of the above Gustavus Brown. He won the friendship of the King, and was received on terms of intimacy in the royal family."

A love affair between him and a princess was the agreeable but dangerous result. A marriage ensued, in opposition to the consent of the family, and he returned home with his bride. Afterwards a grandson bore the name of Gustavus, ever after a favorite one in the family.

Cadet Brown is mentioned in the history of the war conducted by the King of Sweden in defense of Protestantism. His first name is not known.

None of Dr. Brown's descendants to whom I have made requests for an official search of Scotch records to learn the history of his ancestry have responded. What is here given is the result of personal research, aided by the kindness of friends in Scotland and America. No mention has been found in any published work in Great Britain of any connection of the Browns with the Royal family of Sweden. While the preservation in the Brown line of the names Gustavus, Christina, and Cecelia, appears to confirm the tradition that a Brown of this family served under Gustavus Adolphus, it does not prove the traditional marriage into the Royal line.

Rev. Richard Brown, the grandfather of Dr. Gustavus Brown was born certainly as early as 1612; but the "Thirty Years' War" did not begin until 1618. This Richard may have fought under Gustavus Adolphus during the latter part of the war, as he would have been about twenty-one when the king was slain. But if it was he who married into the Royal family, the silence of his grandson, Dr. Gustavus Brown, in the matter is remarkable. The name Christina appears in the Brown family of Scotland long before the "Thirty Years' War" as will be seen under Rev. Richard Brown, but it was in the family of

Brown Families

Portraits and Pictures



THE SNUFFBOX

Tradition says the Snuffbox was originally owned by Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden: and was taken to Scotland by the Swedish Princess who married the Grandfather of the Emigrant, Dr. Gustavus Brown, whose granddaughter Sarah Brown, married Charles Tyler. The Snuffbox was given Mrs. Baskerville, daughter of Sarah Brown and Charles Tyler, by the wife of Sarah Brown Tyler's great-grandson, Tyler Gray of Baltimore, Maryland.



MIDDLETON HOUSE

This is taken from a post card brought over from Scotland by Josephine Brown Gregrey, Summer 1938. It is 12 miles southeast of Edinburgh on road No. A. 7. The village and postoffice of Middleton are on the property. This being the home of Dr. Gustavus Brown's mother, Jane Mitchelson. He spent much time here. Reference to Hayden and personal information gathered while there. Writer being ninth generation from emigrant. House situated in a large park enclosed by miles of wall.

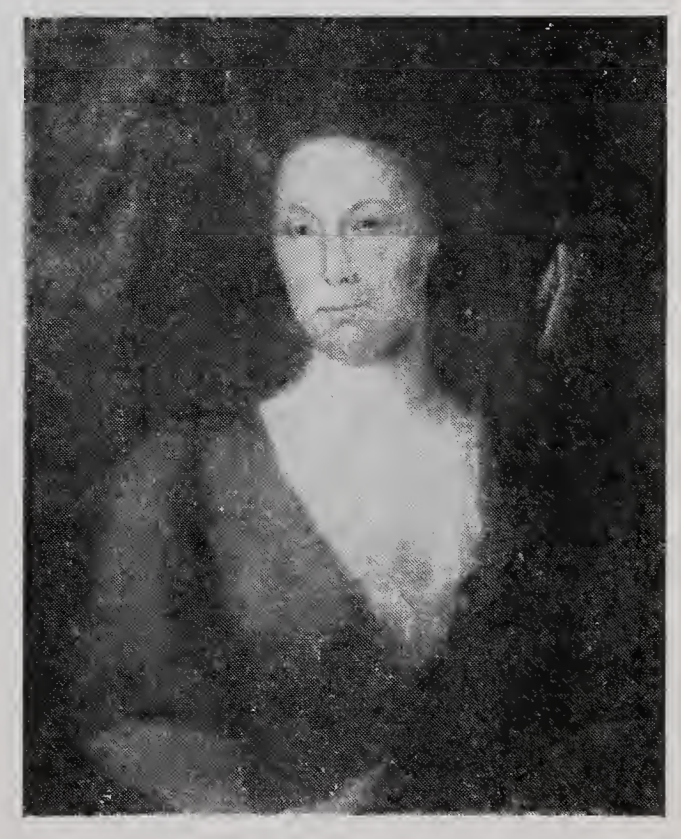


"Rich Hill"

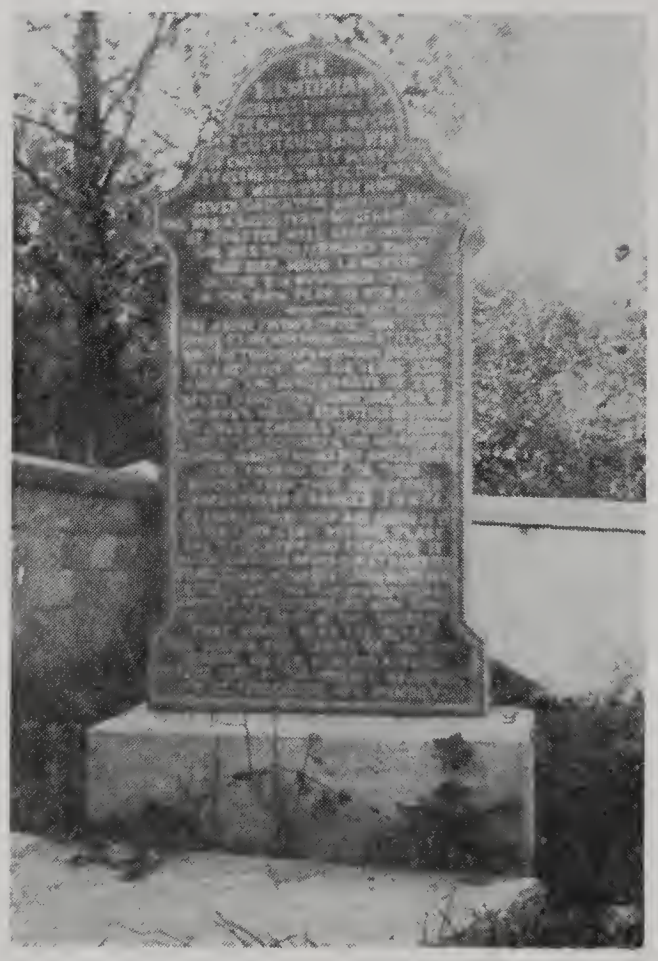
Home of Dr. Gustavus Brown, who married Frances Fowke and lived in Charles County, Maryland, before he went to Scotland.



Dr. Gustavus Brown
who came to Maryland in 1708 from Scotland. Portrait owned by Miss Helen Chapman Calvert of "Mt. Auburn."



Mrs. Gustavus Brown
(*née* Frances Fowke)
Portrait owned by Miss Helen Calvert of "Mt. Auburn."



GRAVE OF MRS. GUSTAVUS BROWN

Mrs. Gustavus Brown, who was Frances Fowke and mother of the Nine Miss Browns and three sons. Only the Rev. Richard Brown lived to manhood and married Helen Bailey of Scotland.

This grave is in the private burying ground at "Dipple," the home of Rev. Alexander Scott, on the Potomac River near Quantico, Virginia. The original tombstone is at the foot of the new one.

Now removed to Aquia Church—1945.



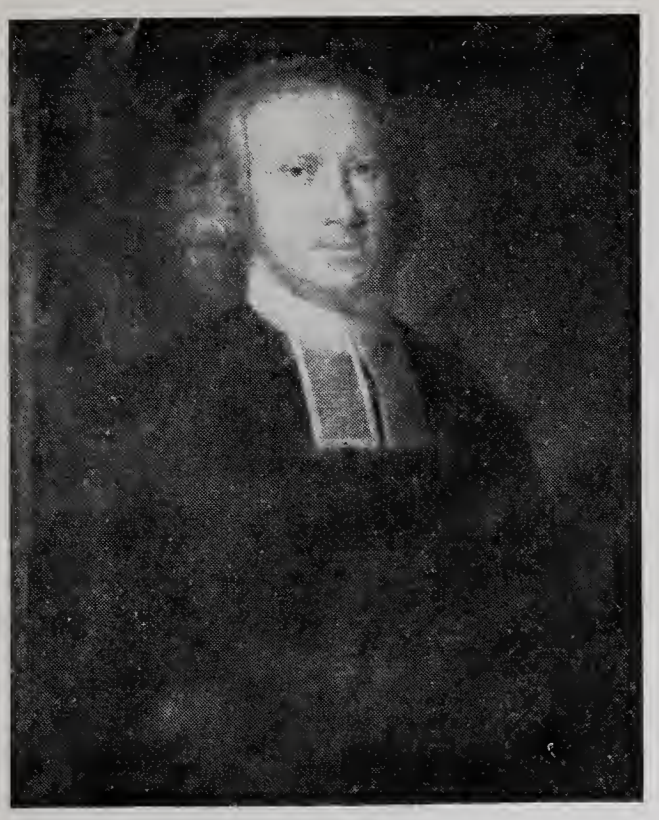
"Rose Hill"

In Charles County, Maryland. Home of Dr. Gustavus Brown after he returned from Scotland.



ADAM THOROUGHGOOD OF LYNNHAVEN BAY

One of the oldest homes in the Original 13 Colonies.



REV. RICHARD BROWN,
son of Dr. Gustavus Brown. Portrait owned by Miss Helen Chapman Calvert of "Mt. Auburn."



MRS. RICHARD BROWN
(*née* Helen Bailey)
Portrait owned by Miss Helen Chapman Calvert of "Mt. Auburn."



MRS. GEORGE E. CALVERT



Helen Chapman Calvert of "Mt. Auburn," Alexandria, Virginia and Miss Som Toy Calvert—the Pooch.

his uncle. A careful examination of various complete works on the times of Gustavus Adolphus, and of the genealogical records of the Royal House of Sweden, has also failed to discover any intermarriage of a Brown of Scotland. Swedish names were probably adopted in the Brown line from admiration for Gustavus Adolphus, and out of this grew the romance of royal descent. There are two other variations of the tradition as given supra, that show how unreliable such traditions are.

Dr. G. B. Horner (Brown 62) wrote that the Scotch cadet Brown "married a daughter of Gustavus X, a nephew of Adolphus." But Gustavus X lived from 1622 to 1660, dying at the age of 38. Again Dr. Horner adds "the Swedish wife would not suffer her son to be named Gustavus, which her grandson was allowed to bear."

Still another descendant of Dr. Brown writes me that "Dr. Gustavus Brown was the son of Christina, the (virgin) Queen of Sweden, who, by her orders, was abandoned on the shores of Maryland by a Royal ship." And that "around the boy's neck hung a gold chain, with locket attached in which was a miniature of Christina, which is still preserved by Dr. Brown's descendants." Christina lived 1626-1689 and died single.

Dr. Gustavus Brown's own record disposes of this phase of romance, which the above traditioin appears to have widely spread in the lines of descent from him. I find some, well versed in Brown family history, who had no knowledge of any such tradition.

—From Hayden's book.

The descendants of Gen. William Brown, M. D. (b. 1752, d. 1792), son of Rev. Richard and Helen (Bailey) Brown, m. Catherine Scott of Alexandria, Virginia.

He was born in Addingtonshire, Scotland. Surgeon General Continental Army 1777-1780. Original member Society of Cincinnati in the State of Virginia, 1783, buried at Pohick Church, Fairfax, County, Virginia.

Issue of Gen. William Brown, M. D. and Catherine Scott, his wife, daughter of James Scott (1742-79) (Burgess 1765-75) and Elizabeth Harrison, his wife, b. 1740, d. 1823. Gen. Brown practiced in Gen. Washington's family.

1. William Brown, Esquire, b. 1775, d. 1829, of Fairfax and Frederick Counties, Virginia, m. Ann Scott. Studied law but did not practice. Their son:
2. Gustavus Alexander Scott Brown, M. D., b. 1806, d. 1851; m. Nancy Murphy, b. 1806, d. 1835, of King George County, descended from Lord Winterton of London, who owned a wharf at Norfolk, Virginia. Their son:
3. Rev. Alexander Gustavus Brown, D. D., b. 1833, d. 1899 or 1900; m. Frances Cooksey of Fairfax County, Va. Minister in Methodist Episco-

pal Church, South. She was the daughter of Stodard Cooksey of "Bleak Hill." Issue:

1. Sallie Floyd Brown (a twin) m. H. Seldon Taylor.
2. Richmond Lee Brown, b. June 15, 1862, d. March 12, 1928; m. April 23, 1890, Maria Theresa Ballou of "Brook Farm," Halifax County, Va.
3. Annie Belle Brown, b. ——, d. ——; m. David Garland Whitehead.
4. Dr. Alexander Gustavus Brown, Jr., b. 1873, Ashland, Va., m. Kate Macon Upshur, fifth in lineal descent from Martha Custis.
5. Ella Brown, m. Lem Blincoe. Issue: Read Blincoe, William Blincoe.
6. Frances Brown, m. Dr. Hall Canter.
7. William Scott Brown, m. Gertrude Simpson. Issue:

   Frances Scott Brown, b. March 4, 1910, m. Junius Horner Cooper, Oxford, N. C. Issue:

   Josephine Brown Cooper, b. Aug. 4, 1931.

Issue of Sallie Floyd Brown and H. Seldon Taylor:

1. H. Seldon Taylor, Jr., m. Rhoda Davis of Richmond, Va. Issue:
   1. Bettie Taylor.
   2. Rhoda Taylor, m. William Thompkins of Richmond, Va.
2. Floyd Brown Taylor.

2. Richmond Lee Brown was born during the "Seven Days Battle" around Richmond. He was not given the traditional family name of Gustavus to the first son, due to the conditions under which he was born. He was named "Richmond" for the city and "Lee" for General Robert E. Lee. He was eligible for the Cincinnati at the time of his death, representing Dr. William Brown, Surgeon General, but never applied for membership. He was in the tobacco business. He married, as stated above, Maria Theresa Ballou of Halifax County, Virginia. (See her line later.)

They had one daughter, Josephine Keith Brown, b. Feb. 12, 1891 at "Brook Farm," Halifax County, Va. She married, Dec. 30, 1916, Charles Alexander Gregory, ninth in direct descent from Colonial Governor John West; b. Dec. 4, 1877, at Granville County, N. C. They have homes in Westhampton, Richmond, Va.; also maintain a home in "Hickory Lodge," Granville County, N. C. near Oxford, inherited by C. A. Gregory from his grandfather, William Osborn Gregory. They have two children:

1. Charles Alexander Gregory, Jr., b. March 18, 1923, in Richmond, Va.
2. Maria Brown Gregory, b. February 4, 1926, in Richmond, Va.

4. Dr. Alexander Gustavus Brown, Jr., b. 1873, Ashland, Va., m. Kate Macon Upshur. Issue:

1. Margaret Upshur Brown, b. 1907, m. James P. Massie, Richmond, Va. Issue:
    1. Margaret Brown Massie.
    2. James P. Massie, Jr.
2. Alexander Gustavus Brown III, M. D., b. 1910.

Maria Ballou, b. ——, of Halifax County, Va., who married Richmond Lee Brown, b. ——, d. ——. Directly descended from:

Edward Bransfod Ballou	and	Josephine Keith Wilson
son of		daughter of
Gen. William Ballou of Halifax, Va.		William Wilson
son of		Captain Robert Behethland came over 1607 with Capt. John Smith, "Historic Founder" and committee of one hundred.
John Bransford Ballou, Emigrant, son of William Bransfod of Bransfod Manor in Worchester, England. He was grandson of John de Bransfod and married Ann Plantagenet, granddaughter of Edward III*.		Col. Thomas Bernard, Burgess 1644-49.
Jacob Ammonette, Huguenot of Manikin Town, Vermont.		William Ironmonger, royal descent.
Pepin (d. 768) "The Short"		*Edward III**
Charlemagne (742- 814)		*Edward I*
William the Conqueror		*Philip to Hardi*
Alfred the Great		*King of France*
Egbert		*Louis VIII*
Heremon of Ireland		Henry III of England.
Bruce of Scotland		
King David of Israel		
An unbroken line of 1,000 years.		

Mark Alexander (1) was a member of the Committee of Public Safety of Baltimore, Md.; married Mary Wallace, descended from Sir William Wallace. Were the Parents of four brothers, perhaps more:

1. Mark Alexander (2).
2. Moses Alexander, b. 1725 in Cecil County, Md., d. ——; m. ——. Was one of the "Caledon" branch of the family established in Ireland, m. Sarah Alexander (a cousin), b. ——, daughter of William Alexander and his wife, Anne Taylor. This Wm. Alexander is descended from the Virginia Alexanders.
3. Nathaniel Alexander.
4. Daniel Alexander.
5. Mary Alexander, who resided with her brother Mark (2). Shortly after 1750 the three brothers moved to North Carolina (Carabus County, later Mecklenburg).

2. Col. Moses and Sarah Alexander had six children:

1. Nathaniel Alexander, governor of North Carolina, m. Margaret Polk, sister of President Polk.
2. William Lee Alexander, an original member of the North Carolina Society of Cincinnati.
3. Jane Alexander, untraced.
4. Sarah Alexander, untraced.
5. Mark Alexander III, b. in Cecil County, Md., moved with his father and family to Pennsylvania, from thence to Carabus County, N. C. (later Mecklenburg), where his father died; then he went to Baltimore with his uncle, Mark (2). He was educated at Princeton and lived in Paris before settling in Mecklenburg, Va. Married third time, Anne Eaton. Their daughter, Mary Baskerville Alexander, married William Osborn Gregory. Their son, Roger Osborn West Gregory, married Isabelle Hester and they were the parents of Charles Alexander Gregory, b. Dec. 4, 1877, in Granville County, N. C., who married Josephine Keith Brown.
6. Wallace Alexander.

GAHN AND GREGORY

1. Gen. William Brown, M. D., Surgeon General, m. Catherine Scott. Their son:
2. William Brown, Esquire, 1775-1829, m. Ann Scott. Their son:
3. Dr. Gustavus Alexander Scott Brown, 1806-1851, m. Nancy Murphy, 1806-1835. Their sons:
4. Rev. Alexander Gustavus Scott Brown, 1833-1899, m. Frances Cooksey.
4. William Murphy Brown, m. Matilda Bradley. Issue: Harrison[5] Bradley Brown, m. Delphine Wilmarth. Issue:

    Bessie[6] Wilmarth Brown, m. —— Gahn.
    Wilmarth Brown.

5. Richmond Lee Brown, m. Maria Theresa Ballou. Issue:
6. Josephine Keith Brown, m. Charles Alexander Gregory.

Dr. Gustavus Brown, the emigrant, m. Frances Fowke. Their son:
Rev. Richard Brown, m. Helen Bailey. Their son:
Dr. William Brown, Surgeon General, m. Catherine Scott. Their son:
William Brown, Esquire, m. Ann Scott. Their son:
Dr. Gustavus Alexander Scott Brown, m. Nancy Murphy. Their son:
William Murphy Brown, m. Matilda Bradley. Their son:
Harrison Bradley Brown, m. Delphine Wilmarth. Their daughter:
Bessie Wilmarth Brown, m. —— Gahn. (Her brother, Wilmarth Brown, was the first man killed in World War I.)

Mrs. Bessie Wilmarth Gahn states: "Dr. Gustavus Brown, who m. Frances Fowke, came as an emigrant from Scotland to America; that he built 'Rose Hill' in 1734, but he formerly lived at 'Rich Hill,' five miles away, where he went to live after his marriage, 1710. He came to America in 1708. He lived at 'Middleton' in the same county. Records say that he was buried at 'Rich Hill,' and this is true. His

remains were taken away and it is supposed they went to 'Dipple' Cemetery, but we can't prove it."

She also states: "Rev. Richard Brown did not die in 1789, as we have always thought. He signed a legal paper on that date and it evidently has always been considered his will. It was an entail, protest copy of which I have seen. I have also seen his sale of 'Rich Hill,' the old Brown place five miles from 'Rose Hill,' signed by him in 1807."

BROWN FAMILY

I. *David Broun*, or Brown, of Dalkeith, Scotland was probably descended from the ancient house of Broun, of Coulston. (See *Burk's Peerage*, Broun, of Coulston.)

Nothing is known of this progenitor of the Maryland family beyond the facts stated under Rev. Richard Brown, that he was the father of the latter and had a niece Christina, who died Nov. 24, 1632. He probably lived about 1575-1645.

Issue: 1. *Richard*, born about 1610; died ——; married ——.

II. *Rev. Richard Brown*, son of David Broun, or Brown, born at Dalkeith, Scotland, about 1610; d. ——; m. about 1630. He is called "the son of David Brown" in the *Fasti Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ,* where, under the Parish of Salton County, Haddington, it is recorded that "Rev'd Richard Brown, Minister of Salton, son of David Brown in Dalkeith, was ordained 1633, and deposed in 1644 for 'speaking against the Covenant'" of 1643. His ability as a Minister may be estimated by his continuance of eleven years in a parish in which he was succeeded successively by Scougal, Bishop of Aberdeen, and Burnett, Bishop of Salisbury. It is possible that he fought in the Swedish Army and his wife may have been Christina, niece of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden. If so, he probably was married before Adolphus died, 1632. The foregoing tradition is from a memoir of the Brown Family, undated as given in *Virginia Genealogies* by Hayden, page 148.

Issue of Christina of Sweden:

1. *Gustavus Brown*, born *cir.* 1640-50.

III. *Gustavus Brown*, son of Rev. Richard and Christina Brown, was born at Dalkeith, Scotland, about 1640-50; m. about 1670-80, Jane Mitchelson, daughter of George Mitchelson, grandson of the house of Middleton, near Dalkeith, and his wife, Isabel Elphinstone, daughter of the house of Soloms. (See Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies,* pages 147-151, for Brown and Mitchelson families.)

Issue: 1. Gustavus, born at Dalkeith Scotland, Apr. 10, 1689; baptized same day; died Charles County, Md., 1762; married Frances Fowke.

IV. *Gustavus Brown, M. D.* (son of Gustavus and Isabel Elphinstone), of "Rich Hill," Charles County, Md., and Laird of Mainside and House of Byers, Roxburg, Scotland, was born in Dalkeith, Scotland, Apr. 10, 1689; baptized same day. Died of apoplexy, "Rich Hill," April, 1762. Will dated Dec. 9, 1755; probated Charles County, Md., May 12, 1762. He married first, 1710, Frances Fowke, born Feb. 2, 1691; d. Nov. 8, 1744; daughter of Col. Gerard and Sarah (Burdett) Fowke of Charles County, Md. (See Fowke family *Virginia Genealogies* by Hayden, pp. 743-745.) Gustavus Brown, M. D. married second, 1746-7, Margaret (Black) Boyd, widow of an Irish gentleman and merchant, of Port Tobacco, Md.

Dr. Brown is supposed to have studied at the University of Edinburgh, though his name does not occur in their published catalogue. In his old Bible (referred to in *Virginia Genealogies*, by Rev. Edwin H. Hayden, page 147), is the entry, "I came into Maryland May, 1708."

Dr. Brown not only acquired an extensive and lucrative practice in Charles County, but he became a prominent man in the affairs of the county. Dr. Brown was a vestryman of Port Tobacco Parish as late as 1758, and associate judge of Charles County court, 1755.

Mrs. Frances Brown lies buried at "Dipple" on the Potomac River in the County of Stafford, Virginia, on one of the estates of her son-in-law, Rev. James Scott.

Dr. Brown had nine daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and married. They are still referred to among their numerous descendants as "The Nine Miss Browns."

Issue by first marriage to Frances Fowke:

1. Gustavus, born Dec. 11, 1711, died Sept. 8, 1712.
2. Frances, born July 29, 1713, m. June 18, 1741, Rev. John Moncure.
3. Sarah, born Aug. 29, 1715, m. about 1738, Rev. James Scott. (From this union descends Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner." (See Scott Family.—Hayden.)
4. Mary, born Dec. 8, 1717, d. 1801; m. first, about 1732, Matthew Hopkins; second, about 1736, Daniel Threlkeld.
5. Christina, born Aug. 29, 1720, died without issue, Sept. 17, 1742; m. Aug. 13, 1742, John Graham.
6. Gustavus, born Sept. 5, 1722, d. Sept. 13, 1722.
7. Elizabeth, born Oct. 5, 1723, m. April 27, 1747, Dr. Michael Wallace. (See Wallace Family.—Hayden.)
8. *Richard*, born Dec. 2, 1725, m. first, about 1750, *Helen Bailey*; m. second, (Black) Key; m. third, (Smoot) Hawkins.
9. Gustavus Richard, born May 30, 1727, d. June 9, 1727.
10. Jean, born June 1, 1728, d. 1784; m. before 1755, Rev. Isaac Campbell.
11. Cecilia, born, 1730-31; m. first, before 1755, Dr. John Key; m. second, before 1761, Maj. Thomas Bland.
12. Ann, born 1732; m. first, about 1750, Rev. Samuel Claggett; m. second, May 11, 1758, Robert Horner; m. third, Aug. —, 1744, Samuel Hanson.

Dr. Gustavus Brown and second wife, Margaret (Black) Boyd, had issue:

13. Gustavus Richard, born Oct. 17, 1747, d. 1804; m. May 15, 1769, Peggy Graham.
14. Margaret, born 1749-50, d. June 1, 1787, m. after 1762, Hon. Thomas Stone.

(References: *Virginia Genealogies*, by Rev. Edwin Horace Hayden, pages 147, 151-154; will of Dr. Gustavus Brown, pages 151-152, Hayden.)

V. *Rev. Richard Brown*, son of Dr. Gustavus Brown and Frances (Fowke) Brown, was born in Charles County, Md., Dec. 2, 1725, d. 1789; m. first, in Edinburgh, Scotland, *cir.* 1750, *Helen Bailey*, sister of Col. Bailey of the English army, who died in "the Black Hole of Calcutta," 1756; m. second, Mrs. (Black) Key; m. third, Mrs. (Smoot) Hawkins.

He was sent to Edinburgh, Scotland, to complete his education, and while pursuing his theological studies there, was forced into the ranks of Prince Charles the Pretender; captured at the battle of Culloden he was condemned to be shot, but escaped by proving himself of American birth, and one forced into the service. Ordained in the English Church by the Lord Bishop of London, July 9, 1750, he returned to Maryland, and became the incumbent of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's, Md.

Portraits of Rev. Richard Brown and Helen Bailey are at Thomas Swann's, Mt. Auburn, near Alexandria, Va. Now 3110 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Children of Rev. Richard Brown and Helen Bailey:

1. Gustavus, M. D., b. 1745, d. without issue July 3, 1801, age 56. He served as surgeon in the Maryland Line, during the Revolution; died in St. Mary's County, Md.
2. William Bailey Clark, M. D., d. Dec. 20, 1792, in St. Mary's County, Md.; m., Catherine Scott.
3. Alexander, b. ——, d. *cir.* 1794; m. Humphrey Ann Frances (Toy) Whiting.
4. Richard.
5. Frances, b. ——, d. 1823; m., probably 1771, Charles Alexander. (See Alexander Family.)
6. Mrs. MacGruder; had two sons, Honorable Richard B. McGruder, and Judge McGruder, of Baltimore, Md., who d. Feb. 12, 1844.
7. Mrs. Tyler, Sarah Brown.
8. Ann, unmarried.
9. Elizabeth, unmarried.
10. *John* removed to Kentucky; married Susan Pearson Alexander, dau. of John Alexander of Loudoun County, Va., and Elizabeth Barnes of Richmond County, Virginia.
11. Robert.

(References: Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*, pages 154, 165.)

VI. *John Brown*, son of Rev. Richard and Helen Bailey Brown, probably born in Maryland, 1760; d. in Kentucky near Louisville,

Nov. 1816; m. about 1785, Susan Pearson Alexander, b. 1762, dau. of John Alexander and Elizabeth Barnes of Loudoun County, Va. (See Alexander Family.) Some time after the Revolution John Brown and family removed to Kentucky and settled near Louisville, in Jefferson County.

1. Catherine (Kittie) Brown, m. Dr. Stewart, from the North.
2. Oscar Brown, M. D., m. Margaret Coulter Moore of Shelbyville, Ky.
3. John Brown, unmarried, removed to Lafayette County, Mo. and lived until his death, with his sister, Amanda Brown.
4. Elizabeth (Betsy), m. —— Smith and lived in Florida.
5. *Alexander Richard Brown, Sr.*, b. Sept. 1795 (record from Bible of his son, John Henry Brown, Chariton County, Mo., which now is owned by Leonar Hales Brown, Brunswick, Mo., son of John Henry Brown); d. March 5, 1864, near Mayview, Lafayette County, Mo.; m. about 1840, Harriet Coleman of Hardinsburg, Ky., b. about 1810 in Kentucky; died about 1886, near Mayview, Lafayette County, Mo.

   Alexander Richard Brown, Sr. lived in Breckenridge County, Ky., and removed to Lafayette County, Mo. in 1846. (Records of Mr. Leonar H. Brown, 712 Harrison St., Brunswick, Mo.)
6. Susan Pearson Brown, born 1797, in Loudoun County, Virginia, d. 1838 in Virginia, after returning from Kentucky; m. William Brown Alexander, her first cousin, a son of Charles and Frances Brown Alexander. After her death, her husband, William Brown Alexander, removed with his family to Lafayette. (This should be Saline County, Mo.) He left a will which was invalid because it was not witnessed. Their sons, Dr. Lee Massey Alexander lived and died in Marshall, Mo.; Augustine Fitzhugh Alexander was judge of one of the high courts at Lexington, Missouri.

   The records of Generation VI were given by Miss Frances Chapman, 906 North Jackson St., Clarendon, Va. (Post Office Arlington, Va.) as related to her by her mother, Virginia Alexander Chapman, youngest child of William Alexander and his wife, Susan Pearson Brown, daughter of John Brown and Susan Pearson Alexander, of Kentucky.
7. William Bailey Clark Brown, born 1799, in Loudoun County, Va., d. 1879, in Independence, Mo.; m. 1824, in Louisville, Ky., Matildia Fontaine, born 1803, in Louisville, Ky.; d. 1876, in Lafayette County, Mo. They had among other children: Dr. James Terrell Brown, Independence, Mo., father of Mrs. William Webb, Independence, Mo., and grandfather of Mrs. Robert T. Cattle, Seward, Nebraska, a daughter of William Bailey Clark Brown, deceased, attorney of Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Cattle is greatly interested in the family genealogy.

William[5] Bailey Clark Brown, Jr., b. in Kentucky, d. Sacramento, Cal.; m. Martha Cassandra Wilburn. Issue:

1. Daisy[6] Brown, m. E. Clemens Harst. Issue:
   (1) Helen[7] Harst, m. Jose Manuel Moya del Pino.
   (2) Hazel[7] Harst, d. ——.
   (3) Beatrice[7] Harst, m. Edourd Thys.
   (5) Emil[7] Clemens Harst, Jr., m. Genevieve McMurdo.

Oscar[5] Brown, d. age four years.
Gustavus[5] Brown, m. Jennie ——.

Arthur[5] Brown, m. Lee Fulkerson.
Loetitia[5] Jane Brown, never married.
Charles[5] Reginald Brown, m. Sally Kelley in Missouri.
Ella[5] Brown, m. —— Price. (She says the name Bailey should be spelled "Bailley.")

8. Amanda Brown, unmarried. Lived with her brother, John Brown, Lafayette County, Mo., until his decease when she removed to Independence, Mo.
9. Gustavus Brown, M. D., who gave the pearls to his sister, Amanda Brown. They now are the property of Mrs. William L. Webb, of Independence, Mo. (Reference for this generation *Virginia Genealogies* by Hayden; records of Miss Frances Chapman, Clarendon, Va.; records of Mr. L. H. Brown, Brunswick, Mo.)

Issue of Dr. James[5] Terrell Brown, b. in Louisville, Ky., 1827, d. 1887, in Independence, Mo., and Susan Hannah Biggerstaff, his wife, b. 1840, Nelson County, Ky., d. 1887, in Independence, Mo.:

1. James[6] Brown, d. in infancy.
2. Mabelle[6] Brown, m. William L. Webb, lived in Independence, Mo., d. 1959.
3. William[6] Bailey Clarke Brown III, b. 1861, Sibley, Mo., d. 1920, Kansas City, Missouri, m. in 1888, ——, Seward, Nebraska..
4. Harry[6] Brown, died age two years.
5. Maud[6] Brown, d. Sept. 1933, Independence, Mo., m. Christian Alt.
6. Jessie[6] Brown, b. Independence, Mo., d. 1928, Sacramento, Cal.; m. her cousin, John Quincy Brown II, b. and d. Sacramento, Cal. Issue:

1. Harry[7] Edgar Brown, b. about 1889, d. about 1921.
2. John[7] Quincy Brown III, A. B., J. D., Deputy Attorney General of California; b. San Francisco, Calif. March 17, 1897, son of Jesse and Quincy Brown.

   Educated at Sacramento Public School; University of California. Degrees: A. B., 1918, J. D., 1920, (School of Jurisprudence), University of California. Married: Harriett Tilden Moreland, daughter of Bishop Wm. Hall Moreland, (Episcopal Bishop of Sacramento), 1898-32, at Sacramento (Calif.) Nov. 15, 1922. Children: John Quincy IV (13) and Wm. Hall Moreland (10). Professional Record: With legal firm of Butler and Van Dyke (Sacramento, Calif.) 1920-22; U. S. Commissioner, Northern District of California, Sacramento, 1922-38; Dep. Atty. Gen. of California, 1938-. Directorships: Sacramento Riding Club. Publications: Article in Law Observance, by W. C. Durant. Army Service: Ground School U. S. N. Flying Corps, Seattle, (Wash.); Flying School, San Diego (Calif.), and Pensacola (Fla.), 1918; Commissioned Ensign U. S. N. R. F. C., Heavier than Air Pilot No. 1960. Memberships: Chi Phi Fraternity (U. of Calif.), Phi Alpha Delta (legal), Skull and Keys, Sutter and Sacramento Riding Clubs. Religion: Episcopal.

Issue of William[6] Bailey Clarke Brown III, b. 1861, and Anna Belle Jones, his wife: (He was a prominent lawyer in Kansas City, Mo.)

1. Claudine[7] Mercedes Brown, b. Dec. 31, 1889, Kansas City, Mo., m. June 19, 1912, in Kansas City, Mo., Robert Turner Cattle, b. 1889, in Seward, Nebraska. Issue:

   (1) Robert[8] Turner Cattle, Jr., b. 1914, m. Frieda Spomer.
   (2) William[8] Walter Cattle, b. 1915, d. 1917.
   (3) Lieut. John[8] Weed Cattle, b. 1918, m. Virginia Clarke, Dec. 28, 1941, dau. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harry Downer Clarke.
   (4) Walter[8] Cattle, b. 1921.
   (5) Sarah[8] Fontaine Cattle (Sally), b. 1926.
   (6) Dorothy[8] Ann Cattle, b. 1928.

2. Sue[7] Irene Brown, b. 1891, Kansas City, Mo., m. 1917, Robert Babson Alling, b. 1887, d. 1929. Issue:

   (1) John[8] Alling, b. 1918, Detroit, Michigan. Now Ensign John Alling Squadron 1 D., N.A.S.
   (2) James[8] Terrel Alling, b. 1919, Detroit, Michigan.
   (3) Mary[8] Alling, b. 1921, Detroit, Michigan.
   (4) Ann[8] Alling, b. 1923, Detroit, Michigan.
   (5) Susan[8] Babson Alling, b. 1924, Detroit, Michigan.
   (6) Elizabeth[8] Babson Alling, b. 1926, Detroit, Michigan.

In reading a piece in the *Washington Evening Star* recently, I see that the author has made the same mistake that has been made so often, wherein he says: "Henry Threlkeld married Mary Brown, one of the nine daughters of Dr. Gustavus Brown of Port Tobacco, who attended Gen. Washington during his last illness."

According to the dates in the family history it would be impossible as *that* Dr. Brown died in April 1762 and General Washington died in December 1799. But his son by a second marriage, Dr. Gustavus Richard Brown, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army and was present during the last illness of General Washington.

This same mistake was made by a cousin of the author of this book, when he told his children, in the presence of their schoolmates, that they were descended from "the Dr. Brown who helped kill Washington." Next day the whole school began to razz them.

One of these children, now grown up, mentioned it to me, and I assured her that the Dr. Brown who was present during the last illness of General Washington was the son, Dr. Gustavus Richard Brown, and not the father, from whom she is descended. She urged me to correct the mistake in this book.

VII. *Alexander Richard Brown, Sr.*, son of John and Susan Pearson Alexander Brown, was born Sept. 1795 (Bible record) in Loudoun County, Virginia, died March 5, 1864, near Mayview, Lafayette, County, Mo.; married about 1840, Harriet Coleman. She was born about 1810 in Kentucky and died about 1886, near Mayview Lafayette County, Mo.

In 1846, they removed with other relatives from Kentucky to Lafayette County, Missouri.

Their children were:

1. John Hale Brown, eldest child, born April 5, 1841 in Breckenridge County Ky.; lived and died in Chariton County, Mo.; married ——, and had issue: (1) Leonar Hale Brown, born March 25, 1869, of Brunswick, Mo.; (2) Joseph Alexander Brown, born February 25, 1872, died Dec. 13, 1892; (3) Sidna Bulah Brown, born September 29, 1874, died October 31, 1874.

2. Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Alexander Richard Brown, Sr. and wife, Harriet Coleman, married Jefferson Tale, Paris, Texas (whose two sons Collville and Earl Tale are well known for their fine voices, both singing in Messiah choirs).

3. Oscar Brown, married Susan Black.
4. "Puss" Brown (evidently a nickname), married first, —— Lusher, and second, Brincefield.
5. Alexander Richard Brown, Jr., born Feb. 7, 1844 in Breckenridge County, Ky.; died Sept. 1928, Higginsville, Mo.; married Sept. 1881, in Chariton County, Mo., Julia Black, born 1859, died Jan. 1931, Higginsville, Mo.
6. Collville Brown, deceased.

VIII. *Alexander Richard Brown, Jr.*, son of Alexander Richard Brown, Sr. and wife, Harriet Coleman, was born in Breckenridge County, Ky., Feb. 7, 1844, died Sept. 1928, Higginsville, Mo.; married Sept. 1881, in Chariton County, Mo., Julia Black, born 1859; died 1931 Higginsville, Mo. He came from Breckenridge County, Ky. in 1844, as an infant ten weeks old, the family settling near Mayview. He was a Confederate soldier in the War Between the States, having served in Col. Elliott's Regiment, Company G, Captain Dick Waldron.

Children of Richard Alexander Brown, Jr. and Julia Black, buried at Higginsville, Mo.:

1. Pearl Brown, mar. Edward Hook, Warrensburg, Mo., died 1919.

   Children: (1) Oliver Hook, Warrensburg, Mo.
   (2) Lucy Hook, teacher in Hannabel, Mo.
   (3) Ozeta Hook, Osawatomie, Kansas.
   (4) Ulah May Hook, Manhatten, Kansas.

2. Mason Alexander Brown, first wife, Naomi McCoy, died in Odessa, Mo., had one daughter Virginia Brown Switzer, Kansas City, Mo.; second wife, Josephine Lawson, no children.

3. Robert Lee Alexander Brown, mar. Laura Kinchloe, of Mayview, Mo. Children:
   (1) Maxine Gertrude Brown.
   (2) Buddy Brown.

4. Gustavus Alexander Brown, mar. Mary Hazlet, Kansas City, Mo. No children. (3915 Michigan Ave.)
5. Grover Cleveland Alexander Brown, mar. Winifred Stumpf, widow with three children. (3206 Highland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.) No children by second marriage.
6. William Jennings Brown, mar. Percie Young (1140 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, Kansas).

   Children: (1) Billy Maurice Brown, (2) Donald Richard Brown.

Westminister Presbyterian Church in St. Joseph, Missouri, was founded by Dr. Oscar Brown, the uncle of Mrs. Virginia Chapman of Virginia. It is now a Northern Presbyterian Church.

It was John Brown who came with Susanna Brown from Kentucky on horseback. He died unmarried. He and his sister Amanda, who became totally blind, lived on a farm near Higginsville, Mo., and after his death she made her home in Independence, Mo. with her nephew, Terrell Brown, who must have been the son of William Brown, because he had two sons, Terrell and Arthur and two daughters, one named Jennie.

This Arthur Brown married Frelinghuysen Fulkerson, who was first cousin to May Poteet's father. Terrell Brown was a physician in Independence. He had a daughter, Fannie. William Brutus Cassino Brown, a lawyer of Kansas City, was his grandson. Miss Amanda Brown willed her property to Terrell's daughter, Fannie; Gus, Fitzhugh, Chapman Alexander, and other nephews and nieces whose names were not learned.

RECORD OF DR. GUSTAVUS BROWN, HIS CHILDREN AND FAMILY

Copied from the original written in the prayer book of Dr. Gustavus Brown, and forwarded to Robert E. Payton, M. D., by Mrs. Matilda L. A. Chapman of Charles County, Md., December 12, 1854.

"April 1, A.D. 1765, on April 10, 1689, was baptized Gustavus Brown (born the same day) Parents, Gustavus Brown, son of Richard Brown (minister of Salton, in Scotland, in the reign of Charles I) and Jean Mitchelson, daughter of George Mitchelson, of the house of Middleton, Dalkeith.

"I came into Maryland in May, 1708. 1711 married Frances Fowke, daughter of Gerald Fowke, in Nanjemoy, born February 2, 1691, of which marriage the following children were born, viz.:

"Gustavus Brown, or Broun, as called in Scotland, was born December 7, 1711.

"Frances Brown was born July 29, 1713; married Rev. John Moncure.

"Sarah Brown was born August 29, 1715, married Rev. Scott.

"Mary Brown was born December 8, 1717; married Rev. Hopkins; afterwards Mr. Threlkeld.

"Christian Brown was born August 29, 1720; married Mr. Graham and died soon after.

"Gustavus Brown was born September 5, 1722 and died on the eighth day, as did my eldest son in the ninth month.

"Elizabeth Brown, born October 5, 1723, married Mr. Wallace.

"Richard Brown, born December 2, 1725.

"Gustavus Brown, born May 30, 1727, died June 9, following.

"Jean Brown was born June 1, 1728, married Isaac Campbell.

"Ann married Rev. Samuel Claggett, then Robert Horner, and then Samuel Hanson."

N. B. Dr. Brown fails to mention in this record Cecilia Brown, who married Dr. John Key and then Mr. Thomas Bond, of Marbury, Charles County, Maryland.

By a second marriage Dr. Brown had two children, viz.: Dr. Gustavus Richard Brown, of Rose Hill, near Port Tobacco, Md. and Margaret, who married Thomas Stone, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, 1776.

The following portraits are in possession of different members of the family, viz.: Mrs. Britton, née Horner, Warrenton, Virginia, and Helen C. Calvert, Mt. Auburn, near Alexandria, Va.

(1) William Horner, merchant, Warrenton. (Mrs. Horner)
(2) Dr. Gustavus Brown of Rich Hill, Md. (H. C. C.)
(3) Rev. Richard Brown, Rose Hill, near Port Tobacco, Md. (H. C. C.)
(4) Mr. Thomas Swann, Mount Auburn, near Alexandria, Va. (H. C. C.)
(5) Helen Bailey, wife of Rev. Richard Brown. (H. C. C.)
(6) Mrs. Claggett, who married Robert Horner, an English tobacco factor, who came from Ripon, England. She was the daughter of Dr. Gustavus Brown, and was married three times. She was the mother of Gustavus Brown Horner, M. D., and of William Horner, merchant, of Warrenton, Va.

In 1708 Dr. Gustavus Brown came to America and settled at Nanjemoy, Charles County, Maryland. He was twice married and his family consisted of nine daughters, jocularly styled "the Nine Muses" by their father from the identity of numbers.

In an *American Medical Biography* article, William E. Horner, the author, thus writes of the "Nine Misses Brown": "They were alike noted for the graces of person and mind, for beauty, amiability, and intelligence. They were all married, and each one has left a numerous train of posterity. Of these all are, or were, respectable, many distinguished. In the past generation, one was a learned bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church; many fought for liberty on the fields of the Revolutionary War, while others were eminent in the various pursuits of life. In the present day (1861) one sits upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, another upon that of Virginia, another is United States senator, and another is the Attorney-General of Virginia (1892). Many have held other high civil positions, and several bore their country's banner and shed their blood foremost in the battles in Mexico."

His daughter Sarah was married to Rev. James Scott, a colonial Episcopal Minister of Dettingen Parish, Prince William County, Va. Issue: James Gustavus, and Rev. John Scott. His daughter, Kitty, married Colonel Blackburn, and was the mother of Mrs. Henry Turner, of "Wheatland," and Mrs. Bushrod Washington, of "Mount Vernon." Three distinguished men have descended from the Misses Brown, viz.: the late Judge John Scott of Fauquier, Henry Winter Davis of Maryland, and Hon. William Scott of "Erie," Pa.

In a Bible printed in Edinburgh in 1676 is the following entry:

> "Mem., that I Gustavus Brown was born April 10, 1689, in Dalkeith, Scotland; parents, Gustavus Brown, son of Rev. Richard Brown, minister of Salton, Scotland, in the reign of Charles I of England, and Jane Mitchelson, of the house of Middleton, Neal, Dalkeith."

The mother of Rev. Richard Brown was a niece of the great Protestant hero-king Gustavus Adolphus, and the old Swedish names of Christine and Gustavus have been perpetuated to the present day.

In the national metropolis, Washington City, reside several interesting branches of the Horner family, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Firman R. Horner, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Horner. Their children are: Edward, Violet, Marcia, Charlie, Louise, and Warner Horner. Mr. Alfred B. Horner, an official of the War and Navy Departments, son of the late surgeon, Gustavus Brown Horner, U. S. N., is a most genial young gentleman, and is an honorary member of the Army and Navy Club, of Washington, having also a residence in Warrenton, Va.

Sir Gerard Fowke, the first of the family who came to America, settled in Virginia. He was a descendant of the Fowkes of Gunston Hall, Staffordshire, England, and was a colonel in the British army and gentleman of Privy Chamber to Charles I.

He came to America in 1649. His son, Gerard, settled in Maryland, married Miss Elizabeth Dinwiddie, daughter of Lawrence Dinwiddie of Virginia, provost of Glasgow, niece of Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia.

Dr. Gustavus Brown, of Maryland (Port Tobacco), came from Scotland in 1708; married Miss Frances Fowke, daughter of Col. Gerard Fowke. She was born February 2, 1691, died November 8, 1744, and was buried at Dipple, the seat of Rev. Alexander Scott, on the Potomac. Frances, the eldest daughter (called the "Queen"), married the Rev. John Moncure, of Scotland. The Dipple burial plot is in the Quantico Marine Reservation.

Sarah Brown, daughter of Dr. Brown, married Rev. James Scott, of "Westwood," Dettingen Parish, Virginia. Their children were: James Scott, the father of Alexander Scott; Mrs. Dr. Gustavus Brown Horner, and Mrs. Brown of Fauquier County; Rev. John Scott, father

of Judge John Scott; Mrs. Payton, of Gordonsdale, a daughter, who first married Yelverton Payton, then Hon. Charles Lee, and lastly the father of Robert, John and Mrs. Barbour. One of the daughters of Rev. James Scott and Sarah Brown married Judge Bullett of Maryland. Another daughter, Christine, married Colonel Blackburn of "Ripon Lodge."

In connection with the genealogy of the Brown family may be quoted this additional data:

"A memorandum of the family of Dr. Gustavus Brown, for Lieutenant Scott (Gustavus B.) U. S. N., who was a personal friend of the author during their naval service together at Norfolk Navy Yard. This paper was by Joseph Horner, of Warrenton, Virginia, January 12, 1854. (He was the grandson of Rev. Richard, and son of Gustavus Brown and Jean Mitchaelson.)

"Dr. Gustavus Brown, son of the Rev. Richard Brown, minister of Salton, in Scotland, in the reign of Charles I, and of Jean Mitchaelson, daughter of Sir George Mitchaelson, of the house of Middleton, settled in Charles County, Md. in 1708, and in 1711 married Frances Fowke, daughter of Gerard Fowke of Nanjemoy, Md., and Sarah, his wife, who was Miss Burdette. Gerard Fowke of Nanjemoy, was son of Gerard Fowke, of Pashetansy, Va., who was son of Roger Fowke, of the house of Gunston, in Staffordshire, England. His sister, Ann married Major William Dent of Charles County, Md. Mary married Colonel George Mason, ancestor of George Mason (of Gunston) the statesman. Jane married William Waite, of Yorkshire, England. They had seven children: Gerard, who died unmarried; Chandler, who married Mary, daughter of Colonel Richard ——, of Stafford County, Va. (and their daughter, Sally, married Dr. John Chapman, of Port Tobacco, Md.); Roger, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Stone, of Charles County, Md.; Anne, who married Robert Alexander, of Stafford County, Va., the grandfather of the late Charles Alexander, of "Preston," near Alexandria, Va.; Catherine, who married Ellsworth Bayne, and left no children; Elizabeth, who died unmarried, and Frances, who married, as before stated, Dr. Gustavus Brown.

"Gustavus Brown and Frances Fowke had the following children:

"Sarah, who married the Rev. James Scott, of Westwood, Prince William County, Va.

"Frances, who married the Rev. John Moncnre, of Stafford County, Va.

"Elizabeth, who married Dr. James Wallace of Stafford County, Va.

"Mary, who married first, Mathew Hopkins, then Mr. Threlkeld of Georgetown.

"Christian, who married Mr. John Grayham, and died a few weeks thereafter.

"Jean, who married, Rev. Isaac Campbell, of Prince William County, Va.

"Cecilia, who married, first, Dr. John Key, then Thomas Bond of St. Mary's County, Md.

"Anne, who married three times, first Rev. Samuel Claggett, then Robert Horner, and lastly Samuel Handson.

"Richard, who married Helen Bailey, a Scotch lady.

"Dr. Gustavus Brown married a second time, and had:

"Margaret, who married Thomas Stone of Charles County, Md., one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

"Dr. Gustavus Richard Brown, of Port Tobacco, Md., an eminent physician."

Through the kindness of Alfred B. Horner, Esq., of the State, War and Navy Department, the author is furnished with photos of the house and tombstone of Dr. Gustavus Richard Brown, of Port Tobacco, Maryland. (This Dr. Brown was half-brother to Rev. Richard Brown.)

"The house of Dr. Gustavus Brown, called 'Rich Hill' is not standing, or rather it has been entirely rebuilt, nothing remaining but the chimneys, a depression in the ground on the side of a small hill (called Vault Hill) being all that remains of his tomb. The photographs represent the picture of his son's house, called 'Rose Hill,' and the latter's tomb, about half a mile from Port Tobacco, whereas Rich Hill is six or seven miles from it and near a town called La Plata, and is owned by Mr. Samuel Cox, whose ancestor of the same name bought the property from the Rev. Richard Brown and his wife, in 1807." (Rose Hill was the name of the old home of Dr. Gustavus Brown.)

Bishop Meade, in *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia,* furnishes additional items connected with the Scott family:

"Rev. James Scott, of Scotland, who married Sarah Brown, daughter of Dr. Gustavus Brown, of Port Tobacco, Md., had several children, viz., James Scott, the father of Alexander Scott; Mrs. Dr. Horner (wife of Gustavus B.) of Warrenton, Va., and Mrs. Brown, of Fauquier. Hon. James Scott, his son, married Elizabeth Harrison; his daughter married Major Lawrence Ashton. The Rev. John Scott was father of Judge Scott, of Fauquier, and Mrs. Payton, of Gordonsdale. A daughter of Rev. James Scott married Judge Bullett, father of Judge Bullett of Maryland, and of Mr. Alexander Bullett, an eminent lawyer of Louisville, Ky.; another married Colonel Blackburn of Ripon Lodge, near Dumfries, Va., father of Richard Blackburn, father of Mrs. Jane and Polly Washington, of Jefferson County, Va., Miss Christine Blackburn, and Miss Judy Blackburn, now Mrs. Gustavus Brown Alexander, (his second wife) of King George County. Colonel Blackburn of Ripon Lodge was also the father of Mrs. Washington of Mount Vernon, wife of Judge Washington, and Mrs. Henry Turner, of Jefferson County, Va. Mrs. Blackburn was loved and revered as a Christian in Wickliff Parish in old Frederick County. One of the daughters of Rev. James Scott married Dr. William Brown, Surgeon General of Alexandria, who was at one time General Washington's family physician. (He was also the son of Rev. Richard Brown and Helen Bailey.) Mr. Scott officiated in Dettingen Parish. His glebe was on Quantico Creek, on the Potomac near Dumfries. He was minister for thirty-seven years. He died in 1782. His own residence was Westwood, the gift of his brother, Rev. James Scott. It may be added that the parish of Dettingen, Prince William County, Va., was formed in 1745, and was named after Dettingen in Germany, where the English won a victory in 1743. Rev. James Scott, came to America by invitation of his elder brother, Mr. Alexander Scott, minister of Overwharton Parish in Stafford County, Va. The vestry of Dettingen ordered that Rev. James Scott be received as soon as a glebe and a house is prepared. Governor Gooch, writing from Williamsburg, April 26, 1745, says 'I recom-

mend Rev. Mr. Scott'; also under the same date, William Dawson, the commissary succeeding Dr. Blair, says, 'that all the souls committed to his charge may be saved is the daily prayer of your humble servant.' Such testimony fully proves Mr. Scott was fully endorsed by his superiors."

Thomas W. Swann, Esq., of Mount Auburn, near Alexandria, Va., thus writes:

"Dr. William Brown and his daughter Helen are both buried at Preston with their tombstones over them. He was Surgeon-General in the United States Army. Dr. Gustavus Brown was his grandfather. Their portraits are now at my house."

In the genealogy of the Horner-Brown family, it appears from the volume of *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia* that:

"The Horners have a double descent—from Dr. Gustavus Brown and Frances Brown (née Fowke), his wife. Their daughter Anne, Mrs. Claggett, née Brown, married Rev. James Scott, the grandfather of Mrs. Dr. Gustavus Brown Horner of Warrenton, Va. The tombstone and grave of this lady may be seen in the old Edmond Horner Cemetery, near Warrenton. The poet James deRuyter Blackwell, has written a beautiful ode in honor of this family group."

In connection with the family records of the Scott-Horner family may be mentioned that Christina Scott, the daughter of Captain James Scott, married Colonel Richard Blackburn, of Ripon Lodge, Va., and their daughter became the wife of John Augustine Washington whose son, by the will of Judge Bushrod Washington, inherited Mount Vernon, and after the sale of the Mount Vernon estate removed to "Waveland." Fauquier County, Va., and left this estate to Lawrence Washington, his son. Another daughter of Captain James Scott, Frances, married, as already stated, Dr. Gustavus Brown Horner, of Warrenton, Va.

THE BERKLEY-BROWN FAMILY

Mary Brown, third daughter of Dr. Gustavus Brown, married, first, Matthew Hopkins (who died leaving no children); next, married Henry Threlkeld, June 18, 1751, who was born in England, a descendant of a Danish general of that name, who settled in England in 1507. The only living child of this marriage, John Threlkeld, was born October 26, 1758, married Elizabeth Ridgley, and had four children.

Mary, married Dr. Grayson, had one son who died single.
William, died in childhood.
Jane, married Colonel John Cox, who was mayor of Georgetown twenty-three years.
Elizabeth, died unmarried.

Children of Colonel John Cox and Jane Threlkeld were:

Elizabeth, married Judge Joseph Underwood, of Kentucky.
Jahn, married Julia Underwood, of Kentcky.
Richard Smith, married, first, Eliza Williams, second, Mary Berkley, only daughter of Lewis Berkley of Aldie, Loudoun County, Va. (Parents of Miss Frances C. Cox, who kindly furnished the author with this information, which is taken from *The History of the Blair, Banister, and Braxton Families*, by Frederick Horner, M. D., U. S. N.)
Mary Jane, married Watkins Addison, of Georgetown, D. C.
Thomas Campbell, married Margaret Robinson, of Georgetown, D. C.
Robert Mickle, married Jane Porter, of Kentucky.
Ellen May, married John J. McElderry, of Georgetown, D. C.

THE SCOTT FAMILY OF VIRGINIA

A sketch of the Horner family would be incomplete without notice of the Scott family of Virginia.

Rev. Alexander Scott, appointed by the bishop of London to represent the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the colony of Virginia, settled in Prince William County. He married Miss Brent. Rev. James Scott, his brother, married Miss Brown, daughter of Dr. Gustavus Brown. He was the father of Rev. John Scott and brother of Captain James Scott, a Revolutionary officer and delegate, with Martin Pickett from Fauquier, to the convention of Virginia in Williamsburg, May, 1776, which framed the first Constitution of Virginia. He was the father of Mrs. Gustavus Brown Horner, of Miss Ann Brown, and of Ashton. The descendants of Rev. John Scott were Judge Scott of Fauquier. His son, Hon. Robert E. Scott, was one of the most able jurists of Virginia, as well as statesman, and brother of John Scott, a distinguished author on political questions pertaining to the late Civil War (1861-65), and the son of Robert E. Scott; Hon. Robert Taylor Scott, now deceased, was an able lawyer, politician, and churchman and attorney-general of Virginia (1889). For further information concerning the Scott family, the reader is referred to *Virginia Genealogies*, by Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, A. M.

FOWKE FAMILY

The original paper of which the following is a copy, is in possession of Enock Mason, Stafford County, Va. The copy from which the following is taken was furnished by his son, W. Roy Mason, of King George, May 1828. He says his mother was a niece of Chandler Dinwiddie Fowke.

Copy:

Roger Fowke[1], of the house of Gunston, Staffordshire, England, and Mary, his wife, had nine sons and six daughters, viz.:

1st son name not given.
2nd son, Roger Fowke[2],

3rd son, Francis Fowke[2],
4th son, Anthony Fowke[2], died unmarried.
5th son, William Fowke[2], died beyond the sea.
6th son, *Gerard Fowke[2]**,
7th son, Robert Fowke[2], of whom nothing is known.
8th son, Edward Fowke[2], a turkey merchant.
9th son, Thomas Fowke[2], a Virginian.

1st daughter, Dorothy Fowke[2], married Mr. Brown a London merchant.
2nd daughter, Jean Fowke[2], married Mr. Hope of Staffordshire, England.
3rd daughter, Judith Fowke[2], of whom nothing is known.
4th daughter, Margery Fowke[2], died unmarried.
5th daughter, Mary Fowke[2], died unmarried.
6th daughter, Susanna Fowke[2], married Mr. Smith of Killington, England.

*The sixth son, Gerard[2] Fowke, who was Colonel in the British Army, and Gentleman of the Privy Chamber of Charles I, came to Virginia about the time that monarch was beheaded in 1649. He settled in Virginia, and acquired several tracts of land on or near the Potomac, now King George County, containing 1,400 acres.

One son of Gerard[2] Fowke settled in Maryland, namely, Gerard[3] Fowke, and married the widow of Mr. Job Chandler (and daughter of Adam Thoroughgood, of Lynnhaven, Va.), on Port Tobacco Creek, where he lived the rest of his life. He had two sons and two daughters:

1st, Adam Fowke[4], died in infancy.
2nd, *Gerard Fowke[4]*, married Sarah Burdette.
3rd, Ann Fowke[4], married Major William Dent of Charles County, Md.
4th, Mary Fowke[4], married Col. George Mason of Gunston Hall, Va. (The first man who raised his voice in favor of States Rights.)

His children were:

1st, son, George Mason[5],
2nd son, Tench Mason[5],
3rd son, Nicholas Mason[5],
4th son, Gerard Mason[5],
5th, daughter, Ann Mason[5], married, first, Daniel or Darnell; second, Fitzhugh; third, Smith.
6th, daughter, Mary Mason[5], married first Fitzhugh, second Stratton (?).
7th, daughter, Sempha Rose Amphel Mason[5], married, first, a Scotch gentleman, Mr. Dinwiddie, a merchant on the Rappahannock, and brother to the late Gov. Robert Dinwiddie. They had two daughters. Elizabeth, their second daughter, married Mr. McNort (?) of Yorkshire, England. The second husband of S. R. A. Mason[5] was Jeremiah Bronaugh, of King George County, Va. They had five children: William, John, Mary, Ann, and Elizabeth.

Gerard Fowke[4] married Sarah, daughter of Mr. Burdette of Charles County, Maryland. He exchanged 400 acres of land, part of the 1,400 acres, for 500 acres on the Nanjemoy Creek, to which place he removed, and where he spent the remainder of his life, and at his death, left said estate to his grandson, Gerard Fowke[6], son of Roger Fowke.

Gerard Fowke[4] and Sarah Burdette had three sons and four daughters:

Gerard Fowke[5], died a short time before he was to have been married.

Roger Fowke[5], third son, married Ann Stone, daughter of Thomas Stone of Charles County, Md. (I think he was the Signer of the Declaration of Independence.—S. M. F. C.)

Their children were:

1st, Gerard Fowke[6], married Miss Harrison.
2nd, Jean Fowke[6], married William Fowke[6].

Ann Fowke[5], first daughter of Gerard Fowke,[4], married Robert Alexander, b. 1688, in Stafford County, Va., by whom she had several children, namely, John Alexander, b. 1711, d. 1764; Ann Alexander, Parthenia Alexander, Gerard Alexander, Sarah Alexander. (See elsewhere for marriages.)

Chandler Fowke[5], was second son.

Frances Fowke[5], second daughter, married Dr. Gustavus Brown, of Scotland.

Catherine Fowke[5], third daughter, married Mr. Ellsworth Bean (?) of Charles County, Md., by whom she had one daughter, who died young.

Elizabeth Fowke[5], married Mary, daughter of Col. Richard Forroken (?) of Stafford Coounty, Va. Their children were:

1st, Chandler[6], died in infancy.
2nd, Gerard[6].
3rd, William Fowke[6], married his cousin, Jean, dau. of Roger Fowke, of Charles County, Md. by whom he had one son, who died in infancy.

Here ends the original foregoing manuscript.

The following was added years after:

Gerard Fowke[6], fifth son of Roger,[5], married Miss Harrison.

Their children were:

1st, Roger Fowke[7], married Miss Rudd (?), near Port Tobacco, Md. 1785.
2nd, Gerard Fowke[7], married his cousin, Margaret Smith, whose mother was a Stone. He was drowned in Nanjemoy Creek in 1784.
Catherine Fowke[8], their daughter, married Geo. Robertson, a Scotchman.
Sally Fowke[8], married Captain Gustavus Brown, near Port Tobacco, Md.
Gerard Fowke[6], (son of Chandler) married Lotty, dau. of Dr. John Robertson.

I have heard from good authority that Gerard Fowke was a married man when he came to the Colonies in the ship with his cousin, George Mason, from whom the Mason family of Virginia descended.

Documents now in existence in Virginia show that he was married. As yet I have learned the names of only two of his children—Gerard, who settled in Maryland, and Jean, who survived Mr. Mercer, of Falmouth.

Charles Fenton Mercer was a descendant of the said Jean Fowke.

Wiley Roy Mason, of King George, says:

"My mother tells me the coat-of-arms was slightly varied from the original by her uncle, Dinwiddie Fowke. She thinks the addition made was the Lion, which she understood was the coat-of-arms of the Masons, and that which I now send is probably that of Fowke and Mason combined."

FOWKE

The Fowke line given below is drawn from an "Excursus" at the end of Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*, and is believed to be correct. However as "Roger Fowke of Gunston Hall" (the last name on this page) is the first definitely known ancestor, I began the line on the next page with him.

WILLIAM FOWKE, of Breward, "a man of eminence in Staffordshire" (Burke) 1403-1458, temp. Edward IV. (Shaw's History Co. Stafford); married —— Eytoun (or Eyton), of Eyton, County of Salop, where they had lived from very remote times. (Burke's Peerage.)

JOHN FOWKE of Gunston, second son of William Fowke, married Agnes, daughter and heiress of John Newman of Gunston.*

ROGER FOWKE, Third son of John Fowke, married Cassandra, daughter of William Humfries. Their son:

JOHN FOWKE of Gunston, d. 1547 (only son), married Anne, daughter of John Bradshaw of Windle, County of Derby. Their son:

FRANCIS FOWKE, married Joan Raynesford and (2) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Conyers. By first marriage he had:

JOHN FOWKE of Gunston (only son) who married Dorothy Cupper (or Cowper). Their son:

ROGER FOWKE of Gunston Hall, Stafford Co., Eng. married Mary Bailey of Lea Hall, County of Stafford. He is said to have acquired Gunston Hall by purchase from the daughters of Roger Fowke, a relative.

*John Newman of Gunston's Arms: az a fesse wavy arg bet. Six dolphins arg, Crest a dexter arm embossed vested vert cuffed ar.

FOWKE

From Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*.

ROGER FOWKE, of Gunston Hall, County of Stafford, England, married Mary Bailey of Lea Hall, County of Stafford. Their son:

COL. GERARD FOWKE, b. ——, d. 1669. Came to Virginia, born in Stafford County, England, came to America where he married Ann Thorowgood Chandler, widow of Col. Job Chandler of Port Tobacco, Maryland. Their son:

Col. Gerard Fowke, b. 1662, d. 1734 — married (1) Mary Lomax, and (2) Sarah Burdette, of Charles County, Maryland, of their children, two daughters are our ancestors:

Ann Fowke, — who married Robert Alexander (son of Robert Alexander, who was son of John Alexander) and:

Frances Fowke, b. Feb. 2, 1691, d. Nov. 8, 1744, — who married Dr. Gustavus Brown of Charles County, Maryland.

(See Thorowgood and Brown Lines.)

The Bradshaw arms of Wendle, County Derby: hand ppr an error or fethered of the Secone pheoned az.

FOWKE

From Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies.*

Roger Fowke — of Gunston Hall, County of Stafford, England married Mary Bailey of Lea Hall, County of Stafford. They had ten children. Their son:

Col. Gerard Fowke, born in Stafford County, England, died in Virginia (or Maryland) in 1669; married Ann, widow of Col. Chandler of Port Tobacco, Maryland. (This is Ann Thorowgood Chandler, daughter of Adam Thorowgood and his wife, the widow of Colonel Chandler). Gerard Fowke was "Gentleman of the Bed Chamber" to Charles I, and a colonel in the Royal Army.

(According to W. Roy Mason, of King George County, Virginia, Hayden has skipt a generation!)

He came to Virginia and settled on land in Westmoreland County, where he apparently was in hot water most of the time. It is said that there are "few persons from King George County, Virginia, to the Blue Ridge, of respectable standing, who have not Fowke blood in their veins, and the same is the case in a large portion of Maryland, where one branch of the family settled. The first comers were said to be distinguished for violent and hasty temper. * * * Men, and more particularly ladies, are proud of family infirmities, and when anyone gets angry they always excuse themselves on the ground of their Fowke blood.

Indeed, so exaggerated has this notion of the Fowke temper become, that it gave rise to a tradition that the family were descended from Guy Fawkes * * *."

Hayden mentions various suits in which Col. Fowke was involved, and relates that in 1661 charges were made against him and several others of having injured and affronted Wahonganocke, King of the Potomac Indians. The House of Burgesses investigated the charges and ordered Fowke and two others to pay the Indian King "100 arm's

length of roanoke a piece, or match coats instead, at 20 arm's length to every coat."

For permitting a "murtherer of the Englishman, bound into his custody by Wahonganocke" to escape, the same assembly "ordered that Col. Fowke pay to the publique tenne thousand lbs. of Tobacco." For high misdemeanor which they acknowledged in illegally imprisoning the said Indian, the assembly "ordered that Fowke (and one other) each should pay 15,000 pounds of Tobacco," and that "they been incapable of bearing any office, civil or military in this countrey, and give bond for their good behavior towards the said King and other Indians, and that they pay all charges * * *." The indignation of the Assembly towards Col. Fowke was evidently spasmodic, as Colonel Fowke was elected Burgess from Westmoreland County in 1663, his credentials examined by Special Committee, and he was sworn in as such September 11, 1663. He was also Lieutenant or Colonel of Troops for Westmoreland County in 1660.

Col. Fowke moved to Charles County, Maryland, in 1664, locating on his estate at the head of Port Tobacco Creek. On January 2, 1665, he was unanimously elected to the Maryland Assembly as Burgess for Charles County, and was Justice for said county October 22, 1667, and probably held both offices until his death. His son by Ann Thorowgood (Chandler) Fowke:

Col. Gerard Fowke, born 1662, died 1734, militia officer, married first, —— Lomax, and, second, Sarah Burdette, of Charles County, Maryland. They had several children and we are descended from two daughters:

Anne Fowke, who married Robert Alexander (son of Robert Alexander who was son of John Alexander), and

Frances Fowke, born February 2, 1691, died November 8, 1744, who married Dr. Gustavus Brown of Charles County, Maryland.

ADAM THOROUGHGOOD

Adam Thoroughgood born in England in 1603; came to Virginia in ship *Charles* in 1621; married Sarah Offley of England, daughter of Robert Offley and Anne Osborne, his wife.

She was baptized at St. Bennett's, London, April 16, 1609, died 1657. Tombstone in Lynhaven, Va. churchyard. She married three times. First, Capt. Adam Thoroughgood; second, Capt. Gookin; third, Col. Francis Yardley. Had four children by first marriage. Adam Thoroughgood settled in Elizabeth County and was elected member of the House of Burgesses in 1629. Removed to Lynhaven, 1634-1637, was member of Governor's Counsel under Harvey. Will proved February 15, 1640.

Had daughter, Anne, by first marriage, who was the widow of Col. Job. Chandler. She married, second, Gerard Fowlke, and her son,

Col. Gerard Fowlke, married Sarah Burdette of Charles County, Md., and their daughter, Frances Fowlke, born 1691, died 1744; married Dr. Gustavus Brown, who was born in Scotland, April 10, 1689, resided in Maryland from 1708; died at Rich Hill, Charles County, Md., April 1762; also Judge of Charles County 1755.

COL. GERARD FOWLKE

Col. Gerard Fowlke was born in Stafford, England, died 1669, was Gentleman of bed chamber to Charles I; Colonel in Royal Army. Received lands in Westmoreland County, Va.; was Lieutenant or Colonel of troops in Westmoreland County 1660. Elected to House of Burgesses for Westmoreland County 1663. Moved to Charles County, Md. in 1664; elected 1665 to Maryland Assembly of Burgesses. Married Ann Thoroughgood, widow of Col. Job. Chandler of Port Tobacco, Md. (See Hayden also Henning's *Statutes* II, 1980078.)

THOROWGOOD OR THORUGHGOOD

(From newspaper articles—no date or name of paper.)

Captain Adam Thorowgood. The annals preserved by the Maryland descendants of Captain Adam Thorowgood take up the line where Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington leaves off. According to them, Adam Thorowgood, later known as Captain Adam Thorowgood, came to Virginia in the ship *Charles*, in 1621. He was at that time eighteen years old; he settled in Elizabeth City County, of which county he was elected Burgess in 1629. (Another article says he settled first in Kicotan, now Hampton.) Captain Thorowgood removed to Lynnhaven in 1634, and on June 1635, he obtained 5,350 acres of land on Lynnhaven Bay. In 1637 he was a member of the Council under Governor Harvey. His will is dated February 1, 1640; proved August, 1642.

He married Sara Offley of England, by whom he had four children. His daughter, Ann Thoroughgood, first married Job. Chandler and, second, Gerard Fowke, by the latter marriage becoming our ancestor.

Captain Thorowgood died before his wife Sara (or Sarah). Sara Offley was the daughter of Robert and Ann (Osborne) Offley.

She was baptized at St. Bennets, London, April 16, 1609, and married Adam Thorowgood at St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London, July 18, 1627. She died in Virginia, in 1657, having by her charms attracted the love of three husbands, thereby fully sustaining the standard of her ancestress, daughter of William Offley of Stafford, concerning whose five daughters it was written "they were all well married."

Upon the death of Adam Thorowgood, Sara married, second, Captain John Gooking or Gookin, and, upon his decease, she married Colonel Francis Yardley. She had no children by her second or third husbands.

Sara's tombstone is still standing in the cemetery in the old churchyard at Lynnhaven, Virginia, and is inscribed:

> "Here lieth ye body of Captain John Gooking and also ye body of Mrs. Sarah Yardley, who was wife to Captain Adam Thorowgood, first, Captain John Gooking and Colonel Francis Yardley, who deceased August 1657."

Anne Thorogood (Chandler), widow of Jobe Chandler, and daughter of Adam Thorowgood and Sara Offley, his wife, married Colonel Gerard Fowke.

The following, of interest in connection with the Thorowgoods, I found in the Virginia number of the *American Motorist*, April 1928:

"After hazardous years and heroic adventure, the cavalier planters established in Virginia the only feudal system America has ever known, a unique mode of living which, the mere outcome of circumstance, was different from anything in the world. Each planter counted his acres by the thousand and most of them held Royal grants.

"The plantations were veritable principalities, whose dependent buildings grounded together formed little villages dominated by the 'Great House' or the Master.

"These dwellings—some large, some small—indicate a culture of taste and manner of living worthy of perpetuation. Some of them are wood, some brick. Some boast three stories, some two, and others but one and a half as does the quaint little structure at Old Lynhaven Farm. In considering them historically and geographically, the oldest are naturally found in the Tidewater section, and among these this captivating little building claims precedence and takes one by storm as a jewel of America's earliest architecture.

"There is nothing quite like it in the country, for it has both age and beauty and has recently been restored in every characteristic detail according to the inventory of its Colonial owner, Madam Thorowgood, made in 1641. Within its enchanting though primitive walls are many objects no less enchanting."*

The following is quoted from a short article by Mrs. R. C. Herbert, Regent, Old Dominion Chapter, D. A. R., probably published in the D. A. R. magazine:

"The grant, across what is now Hampton Roads, called for 5,330 acres, bounded on the north by Chesapeake Bay, 'granted him at the especial recommendation of him by their Lordships and others of his Ma'ties most Hon'ble Privie Counsell to the Governor and Counsell of State of Virginia, and also die for the importation of one hundred and five persons.' "

"Captain Thoroughgood was the wealthiest and most prominent citizen of his day in the Cape Henry section. At his death he owned over seven thousand acres of land and for several years was the only owner of horses in the country, the first owner of slaves and the first presiding officer of the County Court.

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*Since writing the paragraph above concerning the Thorowgood house, I find in *Interiors of Virginia Houses*, by Edith Tunis Sale, a chapter describing this house, from which the above description, judging by the language used, is a partial quotation.—J. W. H.

He was but thirty-eight years old when he died, but twenty of these years had been spent in this country."

Note.—The pictures I have seen of the house at Lynnhaven Farm are very quaint and attractive. I think a great deal has been written on it and the Thoroughgoods, and I am sure it would be well worth the while of their descendants to search out and read more about them. —J. W. H.

Note.—I fully agree with J. W. H. I have seen the house and it is most quaint.—S. M. F. C.

THOROWGOOD OR THOROUGHGOOD

(From newspaper articles, no name or date, and from notes of M. G. P.)

Adam Thorowgood, b. about 1603, d. about 1642,	Presumably of England, came to Virginia in 1621. Married Sara Offley of England. Their daughter:
Ann Thorowgood	married, first, Job Chandler of Maryland, and, second, Gerard Fowke[3], becoming by the latter marriage our ancestor. They had two sons and two daughters. (See elsewhere for their names.)
Gerard Fowke[4],	married Sarah Burdette of Charles County, Maryland. They had three sons and four daughters (see names elsewhere). As said above, two daughters, Ann and Frances, became our ancestors.
Ann Fowke[5],	First daughter married Robert Alexander, b. 1688, in Stafford County, Va. By whom she had five children.
Frances Fowke[5],	Second daughter married Dr. Gustavus Brown of Scotland, b. there April 20, 1689; came into the Province of Maryland in May 1708. She had nine daughters and three sons, only one lived to be married. She was b. Feb. 2, 1691, and died Nov. 8, 1744. Dr. Brown married again and had a son and daughter by that marriage.
John Alexander, b. 1711, d. 1764,	Son of Ann Fowke and Robert Alexander, married Susanna Pearson. They had seven sons and four daughters. They were married Dec. 11, 1734. Their son:
Charles Alexander, b. 1737, d. 1806,	of "Preston," Va. married Frances Brown, daughter of Rev. Richard Brown, of Charles County, Maryland.

REV. RICHARD BROWN, b. 1725, d. 1789, Son of Frances Fowke and Dr. Gustavus Brown, married Helen Bailey, sister of Col. Bailey of the English Army. Their daughter, as you see above, married Charles Alexander of "Preston."

Sarah Offley, who married Adam Thoroughgood, July 18, 1627, d. in Virginia 1657, baptized April 16, 1609.

Her parents:

Robert Offley, d. 1625, m. Ann Osborne, dau. of Sir Edward Osborne, d. 1591-2, and Ann Hewitt, his wife.

His father:

Robert Offley, d. in London 1596.

His father:

William Offley, Mayor of Stafford, 1516.

His father:

John Offley, Stafford, England.

His father:

* * *

Adam Thoroughgood, b. 1602, d. 1640, Emigrant; member of the Virginia Council.

His father:

William Thoroughgood, of Grumston, Norwick, m. Anne Edwards.

His father:

John Thoroughgood, of Fecksted, Essex.

His father:

John Thoroughgood.

His father:

John Thoroughgood, of Chelton Temple.

His father:

John Thoroughgood, of Shelston Temple, Herts.

ASHTON

Col. Peter Ashton came from Lincolnshire, England. He was Burgess from Charles City County, Va., 1656 and Northumberland County, Va., 1659. He received 2,000 acres of land in Westmoreland County, 1658.

James Ashton of Grantland County, Lincoln, gent., was among the landed gentry in 1673.

Col. Peter Ashton lived on his estate "Chatterton" on the Potomac.

2. Sarah Ashton, his dau., mar. 1688, Philip Alexander, son of John, son of

William Alexander, first Earl of Stirling and ninth in descent from John, Lord of the Isle, and his wife, Margaret, dau. of Robert II of Scotland.

3. Philip Alexander II, married Nov. 11, 1726, Sarah, dau. of Col. Rice Hooe.
4. John Alexander, born Nov. 15, 1735, married ——.
5. Gerard Alexander, mar. his cousin, Elizabeth Ashton Stuart Alexander, dau. of his father's brother, Capt. (later Col.) William Alexander and his wife, Mary Sigismunda Massie, granddaughter of Rev. David Stuart, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, King George County, Va.
6. Mary Frances Alexander, born ——, March ——, m. William Cole of Orange County, Va., son of William Cole of Charles City County, Va.
7. John Gibbons Cole, married Annie Maria Duke of Albemarle County, Va.
8. Annie Sewman Cole, married Dr. Philip Doddridge Lipscomb.

Edmond Ashton (or Asheton) second son of Sir John Ashton (see Asseton of Middleton," Burke's Barantage), married 1455, Joan Radcliff of "Chatterton," Lancashire.

At the partition of Sir John Radcliffe's estate one third of the estate of "Chatterton" passed to said Joan.

Edward Ashton of "Chatterton" Lancaster, Esq., was one of the landed gentry of England in 1673. Sir Ralph Ashton of Middleton, Lancaster, was one of the nobility of that shire in 1673.

It will be remembered that Col. Peter Ashton named his estate on the Potomac "Chatterton."

"The Visitation of Lincolnshire, England, 1634," now in press, is said to contain pedigrees of John and Col. Peter Ashton of Virginia.

HOOE

This name appears in Burke's Aromonres as Hoe or Hooe. Rice Hooe, on June 23, 1635, came to America in the ship *America*, aged 36. He was born in England in 1599, emigrated to Virginia in 1635; received patent 1636 for 1,200 acres in Charles City County, Va., himself and wife being "headrights." Either he was a son of Rice Hooe, who came to Virginia prior to 1635, or else this was not his first appearance in the Colony. Mr. Ryce Hooe was Burgess from Shirley Hundred Island 1632-4. (See Henning, Vol. I, page 202.)

In 1644-5 to 1647 Mr. Rice Hooe was a Burgess from Charles City County, Va. In June, 1641, he, with three brothers, petitioned the Virginia Assembly for permission to discover a new river or unknown land, west-southerly from Appomattake River, with all rights confirmed to them for 14 years, from Jan. 1641. This petition was granted March 1642. He had one child, Rice.

Col. Hooe II had an only child, Rice III.

Col. Rice Hooe, son of Rice, son of Rice, located on the Potomac River in King George County, Va., where, at Hooe's Ferry, he patented land, and named his place "Barnesfield." Here, in 1715, he built a large brick house. The name of Rice Hooe could be seen over the

door next the garden, with the date of its erection, 1715. This place was ruthlessly destroyed by Federal soldiers, at night in 1861. He married, first —— Howson, daughter of Robert Howson (who conveyed his large land grant to John Alexander of "Menstrie," Scotland, son of Earl of Sterling) ; married, second, (Townshend) Dade, widow of Francis Dade, and daughter of Robert Townshend and his wife, Mary Langhorne.

The first Rice Hooe was born in England in 1599, mar. Mary Seymour.

The second Rice Hooe mar. Catherine Taliaferro.

The third Rice Hooe mar. Frances Townshend (widow of Francis Dade).

4th. Sarah Hooe, born at "Barnesfield," 1708, died 1758; mar. Nov. 11, 1726, Capt. Philip Alexander of Prince William County, Va. (Their sons, John and Wiliam Alexander, were the fathers of Gerard (Mrs. Perkins has spelled it Jarred and Jared, but I think it Gerard) and Elizabeth Ashton (Alexander) Alexander.

5th. Capt. (later Col.) William Alexander married Mary Sigismunda Massie.

6th. Elizabeth Ashton Alexander married her first cousin, Gerard Alexander.

7th. Mary Frances Alexander married William Cole.

8th. John Gibbon Cole married Maria Duke.

9th. Annie Newman Cole married Philip Doddridge Lipscomb, Nov. 2, 1907.

Rice Hooe, Burgess 1632-3, 1644-5-1647. An explorer in 1641.

HOOE LINE

(See Alexander of Effingham Line)

(From Family Records by Mary Gregory Powell owned by Dr. Llewellyn Powell.)

HOOE, is a corruption of the Saxon HOUGH, and signifies high and noble.

RICE HOOE, aged 36, embarked from the town of Gravesend, June 23, 1635. Was a member of the House of Burgesses (presumably in Virginia). He married Sarah ——, and had a son:

RICE HOOE, who married Jane Seymour, and had a son:

RICE HOOE, who married Frances (Townshend) Dade, widow of Francis Dade. He was a member of the House of Burgesses, Captain and Colonel of Colonial militia. His daughter by Frances Townshend:

SARAH HOOE, born 1718, died 1758, married Captain Philip Alexander.

TOWNSHEND

(From Family Records by Mary Gregory Powell owned by Dr. Llewellyn Powell.)

The Townshends were nobly descended from Ludovic, a Norman Knight, who assumed his wife's name, and Frances, who married Rice Hooe (see also Hooe Line), was a cousin of Viscount Townshend of the Ministry of King George I.

Captain Richard Townshend sailed from England in the *Abigail* and landed at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1620. He studied medicine with Dr. John Pott, the first Physician General of the Colony.

He was a member of the House of Burgesses and of the Governor's Council 1635-45. He married Frances Balwin. Their son:

Colonel Robert Townshend, married Mary Langhorne, sister of Sir William Langhorne of Northamtonshire. Their daughter:

Frances Townshend, married, first, Francis Dade and, second, Lieutenant Colonel Rice Hooe.

Sarah Hooe, daughter of Rice Hooe and Frances Townshend, married Philip Alexander.

(See Alexander of Effingham and Hooe Line.)

ASHTON

(From notes of M. G. P.)

Charles Ashton, of Northumberland County, Virginia, was a Burgess, Captain and Justice 1656. He was born about 1621-25, and died 1672. He married Isabel de Clare and had Elizabeth and *John*.

John Ashton, gentleman, born 16—, died 1677; married Grace Muse, daughter of Henry Muse, and had Henry, Charles, *Sarah* and *Frances*.

Frances Ashton, daughter of John Ashton and Grace Muse, married Robert Alexander (son of Captain John Alexander, and grandson of John Alexander the immigrant), "Preston" branch.

Sarah Ashton, daughter of John Ashton and Grace Muse, married Philip Alexander, brother of Robert mentioned above. This is the "Effingham" branch.

This is the Ashton Line as given by Mrs. Molly Powell in her family record written for the children of Llewellyn and Ruth Ashton Powell.

ASHTON

(From Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies.*)

"Colonel Peter Ashton came from Lincolnshire, England. He was Burgess from Charles City County, Virginia, 1656, and Northumberland County 1659; also Collector of the Northern Neck of Virginia. He received 2,000 acres of land in Westmoreland in 1658. His will, 1669, gave to his brother James Ashton of Kirby Underwood, County of Lincolnshire, England, his estate 'Chatterton' on the Potomac; to his brother, John Ashton of Lowth, County of Lincolnshire, England, 200 acres adjoining 'Chatterton'.

"These brothers came to Virginia."

Hayden gives Col. Peter Ashton as father of Sarah, who married Philip Alexander, but Mary G. Powell, in her family record written for her grandchildren (parents Llewellyn and Ruth Ashton Powell), says that John Ashton was the father of Sarah and Frances, who married the Alexander brothers. She gives no authority for this statement, but as there are a great many errors in Hayden, and M. G. P. a genealogist, and was doing the work for her grandchildren, I think she probably is correct.

Sarah Ashton, daughter of John and Grace (Muse) Ashton, married, first, Philip Alexander, second, Thomas Clifton, and third, —— McGill.

Her will was dated March 14, 1749, and mentions Philip Alexander, Burdette Clifton, and grandson Philip Alexander. Her daughter, Jane, married Francis Dade, and his daughter Elizabeth, born 1698, married Townsend Dade, b. 1690; daughter, Sarah, married Cadwallader Dade, b. 1688.

(The *William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. X, p. 181, states that John Ashton and Grace, his wife, were the parents of Frances and Sarah Ashton.)

"SOME DADE HISTORY"

(Compiled by Judge W. A. G. Dade.)

Francis Dade, the first of the name in Virginia, was generally known as Maj. John Smith, and the tradition is (upon what authority, I know not) that he was the celebrated Capt. John Smith, the first Governor of the infant Colony.

By the records, he appears to have been of education and considerable substance. His widow married Maj. Andrew Gibson, a merchant.

I can not ascertain the date of John Smith's birth, but he was alive in 1662 and purchaser of lands in 1654, namely, 1,300 acres adjoining

the Townshend patent, which bears date Feb. 1650. He died in 1662 and his will is recorded in Northumberland. Francis Dade was the only child of Francis or John Smith. He died in 1698. He married Frances Townshend, one of the co-heiresses of Col. Robert Townshend, by whom he had four sons, who survived him—Townshend, Cadwallader, Francis, and Robert. Col. Robert Townshend's mother was the daughter of Mr. Baldwin Glassthorpe, Northumberland Co., England. His wife, Mary, was the daughter of Mr. Needham Langhorne of Kenton Brumshall, in same County. Sir William Langhorne being the eldest son of the family, Robert Townshend the younger, had a brother Francis Townshend of London, who owned a large estate on York River. This estate, with another on the Potomac, he divided to his uncles, Robt. Baldwin of London, and Wm. Baldwin of Glassthorne, Northumberland Co., in trust for his mother, then wife of Col. Robt. Williams. Her second husband was a Mr. Jones (I would say, her *third* husband) by whom she had one son, Cadwallader Jones, Colonel in the British service, from whom the name of Cadwallader came into the family. The other daughter of Col. Robt. Townshend and Mary Langhorne, married Col. John Washington and was living in 1727.

After the death of Francis Dade, his widow married Col. Rice Hooe of Virginia, from whom was descended, lineally, Col. Robt. Townshend Hooe, late of Alexandria, Va. Townshend Dade, Lieut. Col. Commandant of Stafford, the second son of Francis, married a daughter of Philip Alexander. His brothers, Cadwallader and Francis, married two other daughters of the same Philip Alexander. Francis died without issue and Cadwallader is the ancestor of Gen. Laurence T. Dade and Maj. Francis Langhorne Dade of the U. S. Army. Robert's descendants I cannot so well trace by the records, which is the only basis of this memorial; but I understand the Dades of Maryland and the female branches which intermarried with the Hooes and Paytons, are descended from him.

"Robert's widow intermarried with Daniel French of Fairfax, from whom the Dulaneys derive that name. Frances Alexander, with whom Townshend Dade intermarried, was the granddaughter of John Alexander, who was first high sheriff of Stafford County in 1664, when it was founded out of Westmoreland. He owned the estate called Salisbury. I can not trace this family beyond John. Townshend Dade had several sons, the second, Horatio, married as his second wife, Mary Massey and daughter of Rev. David Stuart, a Scotchman, who had been in the service of the Pretender (to whose family he was said to belong) in the rebellion of 1715. Having fled from Scotland, he went to England to take orders as a clergyman and then married Hannah Gibbons, sister of Sir John Gibbons, Bart and M. P. for Essex. Her sister came with her to Virginia and married the ancestor of the Brents of Acquia.

Langhorne Dade, who was bred at the College of William and

Mary for the Church, afterwards became a lawyer and died in 1811. He was the eldest of the children of the above marriage. William Alexander G. Dade (Judge Dade), was the only son of Langhorne and Sarah Ashton, daughter of Col. Henry Ashton and Jane Alexander. The first of the Ashton family was Col. Peter, who died in 1669 in Stafford, and was one of the earliest, most substantial and influential of the colonists on the Potomac. By his will he devised his estate, called "Chatterdon," on the Potomac, to his brother James Ashton of Kinsley, Underwood, in Lincolnshire, England and two thousand acres adjoining thereto, to his brother John Ashton of South, Lincolnshire. It is probable both these came to Virginia, as the connection of the present Ashtons is not easily traced.

I cannot go farther than mouth of Naomi, a part of which he devised to his daughter Grace, who intermarried with Phillip Lee of Blenheim, Maryland. From an ejectment brought by Couter, one of his descendants, in the Superior Court of Westmore, I ascertain this fact. It is said the Ashtons and Alexanders intermarried early and often and the circumstance of Old John Alexander having made Charles Ashton his executor, corroborates this report. The above table was made out, from the old records of Stafford County. The tradition of the ancestor of the family being the celebrated Capt. John Smith is, of course, oral. It seems very improbable and yet I have understood from the family that it was generally believed. The first notice I have of Maj. John Smith, whose true name was Dade, and he was certainly the head of the family, is a deed from Robt. Pylandor Ryland, to him, recorded in Northumberland County as early as 1665, and a deed from Gervis Dodson to him, for land in Stafford, in 1654. I cannot ascertain when he died. Capt. John Smith was living in England between 1643 and 1650, he being notoriously attached to the Stuarts and the marriage of his son with a family so respectable as the Townshend, repels the idea of his having been obscene; but to satisfy myself, I have carefully examined the criminal records of the old General Court to see if the name had been changed on account of a criminal prosecution, but could find nothing to countenance the idea. The above Francis Dade, son of John Dade (sometimes called Smith), left four sons, namely, Robert, who died before 1714; Townshend, Francis and Cadwallader. See their acquittance to Daniel French, who married Robert's widow (H 144). Townshend Dade married the daughter of Philip Alexander (see Lib. H 272). Frances Townshend Dade, daughter of Col. Robert Townshend and widow of Francis Dade, married Col. Rice Hooe of Virginia. The other daughter, Mary Townshend, married Col. John Washington. The Townshend patent bears date 17th Feb. 1750. (H. 173-194-5-6-7-8.) The deed recorded in above pages, gives estates entailed, in the Townshend patent, to Francis, Cadwallader and Townshend Dade. These deeds bear date in 1715. Mary Townshend married Col. John Washington, and in 1727 conveyed a part of the Townshend patent to her son, John Washington

(Lib. I. X. 4. 96). In 1654 Gervis Dodson assigned to John (The Fix. F.D.) a patent, 1,500 acres of land lying upon Mahodock Neck, adjoining the Townshend patent.

In 1652 John Smith assigned this patent to Hugh Dowding. By the power of attorney annexed to his deed it appears this John Smith left a widow named Behethland, who afterwards married Maj. Andrew Gibson (Lib. A. 183-4). A patent of 600 acres on Mahodock, to John Smith, dated 1662, and an assignment of part of that patent by Francis Dade to John Harvey, the said Francis Dade acknowledging that the said Smith was Francis Dade and that he had assumed the name of Smith. (Maid Lib. D. 341). Griffith's patent for 100 acres of land at the mouth of the upper Mahodoc, dated Aug. 1662. This patent was assigned the 29th Dec. 1662, to Francis Dade, son of Maj. Francis Dade, who died at sea the year before, as by his nuncupative will appears, and at the death without heirs to Behethland, widow of said Francis Dade. Robert Townshend to Lieut. Col. Robert Williams, letters of bills April 21st, 1662, Adm. of Robert Williams' estate, granted Francis Williams relict, June 16th, 1665. Robert Baldwin, Gent. of London and William Baldwin of Glassthone, Northumberland County renunciator of the executorship of the estate of Francis Townshend of London, merchant, son of Mrs. Frances Williams, July 1660. These Baldwins were the uncles of Frances Townshend, who by his will, made them trustees of an estate on Charles River in Yorktown, Va. for the benefit of his nephew. Also an estate of 800 acres on the Potomac River. Mrs. Williams, first husband was Townshend and her second, Jones, Dodson to Smith, deed Aug. 1654. Peter Ashton's will Sept. 16, 1669, of a place called Chatterton, containing 560 acres, to his brother, James Ashton of Kirby, Underwood, England, 2,000 acres adjoining the same, to his brother John Ashton of South Lincolnshire, remainder to his Kinsman, John Ashton of Roswell St., Covent Garden, London. A transcript from the tombstone at Albion.

"Here lith intered the body of Robert Townshend, son of Mr. Richard Townshend of Va. & husband of Mary Townshend dau. of Needham Langhorne of Newton Brownshall in Northampton: by whom he had two daughters & one son, Frances, Mary, & Robert Baldwin. He departed this life Sept. A.D. 1675 aged 35."

I think it should be the 11th of April or 17th of May, 1834. The remains of the above mentioned Townshend were removed by me to the family graveyard. Signed: Langhorne Dade, Jr.

I certify these copies to be correctly copied from the original papers of my father, Judge W. A. G. Dade, now in my possession, by A. L. Norman, Signed Lucien Dade.

(Judge W. A. G. Dade is buried in the graveyard at "Effingham," Prince William Co., Va. Signed—S. M. F. C.)

THE DADE FAMILY

BY JOHN BAILEY CALVERT NICKLIN, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

John Dade of Witton, in the County of Norfolk, England, married the daughter and heiress of Pakenham of Shroppom in that county.

Issue:

I. Richard, who married Anne Cobbe.
II. John, who died 1583; he married Mary Appleyard.
(A) III. William, who married Margery Godbould.
IV. Nicholas, who died without issue.
V. Bartholomew.

(A) William Dade, son of John Dade of Witton, died 1597; he married Margery, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Godbould of Badingham, Suffolk, Gent.

Issue:

(B) I. Thomas, who married twice.
II. Mary, who married Richard Gray.
III. Margery, who married William Hart.

(B) Thomas Dade, son of William and Margery (Godbould) Dade, was born in 1556, and died April 13, 1619; he lived at Tannington, Suffolk, and married twice; firstly, 1578, Anne (died May 2, 1612), daughter of Richard Cornwallis, of Sotley, Suffolk, by his wife, Margery Lowther, and granddaughter of Sir John Cornwallis; he married, secondly, in 1613, Anne Haselop (buried July 20, 1625), relict of Robert Armiger of Freston.

Issue (by first marriage):

(C) I. William, who married twice.
II. Henry, born 1582; died Sept. 15, 1653; married twice; firstly, Feb. 2, 1622-3, Elizabeth Fernley (died June 1, 1624), widow of Thomas Shaw (died Sept. 10, 1622); and, secondly, Nov. 17, 1625, Thomasine Lea, widow of Samuel Sayre (died Sept. 1, 1625); s.p.
III. Thomas[1], baptized Sept. 6, 1614; married twice:[2]
IV. Audrey, who married, Sept. 19, 1603, Nicholas Garnish, Esq. (died Feb. 2, 1652).
V. Anne, who was buried Nov. 6, 1588.
VI. Margaret, who married, Feb. 24, 1619, John Fox; s.p.[3]
VII. Frances, who was,[4]
VIII. Elizabeth, baptized Jan. 30, 1589; married, Feb. 24, 1618-19, Thomas Fletcher, Gent.
IX. John, baptized July 31, 1604.
X. Margery[1]

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[1]By second marriage.

[2]Firstly, Anne, daughter of Robert Stebbing; and, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Flick. He signed his pedigree in the Visitation of Suffolk for 1664.

[3]Baptised March 18, 1619.

[4]Baptised Feb. 23, 1617; buried March 14, 1617.

(C) William Dade, son of Thomas and Anne (Cornwallis) Dade, was born in 1579 and died Feb. 22, 1659; he lived at Tannington and married twice; firstly, 1612, Mary (died Feb. 3, 1624-5), daughter of Henry Wingfield of Crofield, Suffolk (by Elizabeth, daughter of John Risley and his wife, Jane, daughter of John Harbottel), son of Richard Wingfield (who married Mary, daughter of John Hardwick of Hardwick, Derbyshire and sister to the famous "Bess of Hardwick," Countess of Shrewbury), son of Sir Anthony Wingfield (1485-1552), K.G. (by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George de Vere and niece to John, 13th Earl of Oxford), son of Sir John Wingfield who married Anne, daughter of John Touchet, 6th Lord Audley. Sir George de Vere was a son of John de Vere [1408-1461], 12th Earl of Oxford, who married Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Sir John Howard). William Dade married, secondly, Elizabeth Revett (who died Feb. 26, 1656-7).

Issue (by first marriage):

I. Thomas, born 1614, died Sept. 15, 1685; married twice: firstly, Sept. 24, 1640, Elizabeth Acton (died Oct. 30, 1666); and, secondly, June 1, 1668, Elizabeth Grudgefield (1620-1682), widow of Thomas Scrivenor (1612-1640). Thomas Dade was a J.P. in 1664.

II. William, who was buried March 1, 1680; s.p.

III. Henry, who married Jane Blower; buried at Tannington April 30, 1676.

IV. Anthony, who married Anne Pait.[5]

V. Robert.

VI. Mary, born Aug. 7, 1615; died Jan. 12, 1685; married, May 26, 1635, John Soanes (died Oct. 25, 1641).

VII. Francis, who married Behethland Bernard.

VIII. Charles, baptized Jan. 24, 1624-5. Twin with Audrey.

IX. Ann, who died Jan. 1, 1682; she married twice: firstly, April 25, 1639, John Vere (died Sept. 4, 1654); and, secondly, George Gosnell, of Ipswich, merchant.

X. Elizabeth.

XI. Frances, baptized Nov. 28, 1622; married Samuel Aldus.

XII. Martha, baptized Jan. 15, 1623-4; died June 23, 1652; married

XIII. Audrey, baptized Jan. 24, 1624-5; she married twice: firstly, Robert Neale; and, secondly —— Brooke, of Margate.

John Glanville, Gent.

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[5]An Anthony Dade was one of the 26 headrights of Francis Hailes of Westmoreland County, 1662-1664. (Deeds and Patents, page 6), whose son was later to marry the daughter of his (Dade's) widow by a second marriage. Francis Dade married, about 1651, Behethland Bernard (*c.* 1635-1720), daughter of Major Thomas Bernard of Warwick County, Va., Burgess, by his wife, Mary, daughter of Captain Robert Behethland, who came to Virginia with Captain John Smith in 1607. Behethland (Bernard) Dade married, secondly, 1664, Major Andrew Gilson of Stafford County, Va. (see the writer's articles on Capt. Robert Behethland and Major Andrew Gilson in the *William and Mary Quarterly* and the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* for 1929-30). On July 20, 1670, John James was granted 500 acres of land in Stafford County. Among his ten headrights were: Frances (sic) Dade, Christ. Dade, Fran. Dade, Junr., and Mary Dade. (V.L.O., Bk. 6, p. 288.)

(D) Francis Dade, son of William and Mary (Wingfield) Dade of Tannington, Suffolk, was born in 1621 and died at sea in 1663. He migrated to Virginia before 1651 and assumed the name of John Smith, doubtless owing to his Royalist connections or sympathies. After the Restoration, in 1660, he resumed his name and returned to England on a visit. On his way back to Virginia he died at sea, dictating his nuncupative will to William Storke.

Issue:

I. (?). Frances, born 1652; died young or unmarried.
II. Anne, born 1654; married William Lane.
III. Mary (1656-1699), who married twice: firstly, about 1677, Capt. Robert Massey (d. 1689); and, secondly, 1692, Col. Rice Hooe (d. 1726), who later married Frances (Townshend) Dade Withers (q.v.) (d. 1726).
IV. Elizabeth, born 1658; married Major Edward Griffith of Warwick County.

(1) V. Francis Dade, who married Frances Townshend.

(1) Francis Dade, son of Francis and Behethland (Bernard) Dade, was born Nov. 7, 1659 and died June 13, 1694; he married, about 1683 (Stafford Co., Bk. I, page 98, shows that he was married before Sept. 10, 1690), Frances Townshend (died April 26, 1726), daughter of Col. Robert Townshend (1640-1675), who married Mary Langhorn (d. 1685) (Rappahannock Co., June 4, 1685. Francis Dade of Stafford Co., administrator of the estate of Mary Townshend), and granddaughter of Richard Townshend (1606-1651), who married Frances Baldwin. Frances (Townshend) Dade survived her husband and married secondly, 1695, Capt. John Withers (d. 1698); she married, thirdly, 1699, Col. Rice Hooe (d. 1726).

Issue:

(2) I. Robert.
(3) II. Francis who married Jane Alexander.
(4) III. Townshend, who married Elizabeth Alexander.
(5) IV. Cadwallader, who married Sarah Alexander.

(2) Robert Dade, son of Francis and Frances (Townshen) Dade was born in 1684 and died before 1714. It was said that his widow married Daniel French. If so, he had more than one wife for his (French's) widow was Margaret Pratt, widow of John Pratt (d. 1724), and daughter of John Burkett of Westmoreland Co. Daniel French died in 1735 and Margaret administered on his estate, dying in 1749. (Both of their wills are among the missing records of King George Co.) Daniel French, Jr. (son of Daniel who died in 1724, probably by his first wife, the widow of Robert Dade) died in Fairfax Co., m. in 1772 and in his will mentioned his "brother-in-law" (i.e., half brother) Townshend Dade (son of Robert) and his niece, Sarah Triplett (who was a daughter of this Townshend Dade). Daniel French, Jr., married Penelope Manley.

Issue:

1. Henry, born about 1705; died 1754; he married, July 7, 1726, Elizabeth Massey, probably a daughter of Benjamin Massey, son of Robert who married Mary Dade.

Issue:

1. Mary, born June 11, 1727; married, Sept. 26, 1746, Howson Hooe, Jr. (d. 1796).
2. Elizabeth, who married, Feb. 17, 1750, Robert Yates.
3. Robert, born May 14, 1731; died Aug. 5, 1776 in the Revolutionary army. (Heitman.) He married ——. This Robert, born May 14, 1731, is said to have died young. The following would so indicate: Book "O," page 198, Stafford Co., Va. Nov. 14, 1758: "Henry Dade, dec'd., left three daughters." Ditto, page 202: "Henry Dade in his lifetime possessed considerable real and personal estate and died intestate, leaving three daughters, Mary, wife of Howison Hooe; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Yates, and Frances, wife of Francis Peyton." These two deeds dealt with certain landed property of Henry Dade and as no son was mentioned in the settlement (and the law of primogeniture was then in force, of course, so a son would have inherited to the exclusion of daughters), it would seem that he had no son living at that date (1758). In which case the Robert Dade listed by Heitman could not have been the son of that name born to Henry and Elizabeth (Massey) Dade on May 14, 1731.

Issue:

(1) (?). Isaac, a Revolutionary soldier who was pensioned. He was born May 10, 1756 and died Feb. 4, 1819 at Glouster, Mass. He married, in Westmoreland Co., Va., Fanny Blundell (born March 27, 1766; died May 4, 1843), daughter of Reuben Blundell, who died Aug. 15, 1783.

(") Henry who married June 5, 1790, Jane Fitzhugh of King George County.

Issue:

(a^1). Elizabeth, who married James Lyon Dabney.
(b^1). Henry Chew.
(c^1). Robert Fielding, who died young.
(d^1). Lee Massey, who also died young.
(e^1). Francis Huger, who married Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Slaughter Raney), daughter of Arthur and Elizabeth (Pollard) Slaughter.
(f^1). Lucinda Frances who married Judge Henry W. Foote.

4. Frances, who was born March 12, 1734 and died in 1814; she married, April 24, 1755, Col. Francis Payton (d. 1805), son of Col. Valentine Peyton (1688-1751), who married, Frances, daughter of Thomas Harrison of Chappawamsic.

(6) II. Townshend, who married Parthenia (Alexander) Massey.

(3) Francis Dade, son of Francis and Frances (Townshend) Dade, was born about 1691 and died about 1769. (The will of a Francis Dade was recorded in the missing Stafford County Will Book "N" 1767-1783). He married, about 1716, Jane Alexander (born July 1, 1696; died May 23, 1744), daughter of Philip and Sarah (Ashton) Alexander.

Issue:

I. Jane, who died May 14, 1718.
II. Behethland, who died Jan. 19, 1726.

III. Francis, who died Dec. 3, 1729.

(4) Townshend Dade, son of Francis and Frances (Townshend) Dade, was born about 1688 and died in 1761; he married twice: firstly, about 1714, Elizabeth Alexander (born Sept. 5, 1698; died Dec. 30, 1736), sister to his brothers' wives; he married, secondly, Dec. 12, 1745, Rose (Newton) Grigsby (d. 1785), widow of Thomas Grigsby (d. May 7, 1745) and daughter of Gerrard Newton of King George Co. (K. G. Co., 1729. "Thomas Grigsby and Rose, his wife, one of the daughters of Gerrard Newton, dec'd late of Richmond Co."). Townshend Dade was County Lieutenant of Stafford Co., in 1724-5; High Sheriff in 1731; with John Washington and Richard Barnes he was appointed inspector at Boyd's Hole and Marlborough. He and John Washington were inspectors in 1732 and in 1733. In 1736 he was Captain and in 1737 Colonel and J. P.

Issue (by first marriage):

(17) I. Baldwin, who married twice.
(26) II. Horatio, who married twice.
(37) III. Langhorne who married Mildred Washington.
IV. Frances, born Aug. 30, 1726 d.y.
V. Frances Townshend, born Oct. 7, 1732; married Aug. 6, 1754, Charles Stuart (bro. of John who married Frances Alexander, both sons of Rev. David Stuart, of Stafford Co.
VI. Elizabeth, born Oct. 20, 1734; married, July 31, 1751, her cousin, Lawrence Washington (1727-1804) of "Digby."
VII. Cadwallader, born Dec. 26, 1736; died in infancy.
VIII. Robert, who was born about 1723 and died 1756 in Charles Co., Md., wither he had moved. He married, Jan. 1743, Elizabeth Harrison, who survived him and married, secondly, Robert Martin (or Mastin) and died 1785 in Maryland.

Issue:

1. Behethland Alexander, born Dec. 23, 1745; died young.
2. Elizabeth, born June, 1749; died unmarried, 1769.
3. Rose Townshend, born August, 1751; died Oct. 7, 1791; she married, twice: firstly, Oct. 26, 1769, Robert Knox (d. 1782); she married, secondly, George Dent.

(5) Cadwallader Dade, son of Francis and Frances (Townshend) Dade, was born about 1693 and died 1761; he married twice: firstly, about 1720, Sarah Alexander (born March 31, 1700; died Feb. 13, 1744), daughter of Philip and Sarah (Ashton) Alexander; and, secondly, Aug. 20, 1752, Sarah Berryman.

Issue (by second marriage):

(40) I. Francis, who married Sarah Taliaferro.
II. Cadwallader, who died 1777; married Mary ——, left an only son, Francis, who died young.
(46) III. Townshend, who married Elizabeth Dade.

(6) Townshend Dade, son of Robert (*c.* 1684-*c.* 1714), was born in 1707 and died in 1781, in Fairfax Co., whither he had moved. He married, May 5, 1736, Parthenia (Alexander) Massey (born 1709), daughter of Robert and Anne (Fowke) Alexander and widow of Dade Massey, Jr. (Oct. 10, 1742: Meeting of the Council. Daniel French and Towns-

hend Dade appointed inspectors of the Falls of Potomac, Fairfax Co. Ditto, May 6, 1743: A new Commission for Fairfax Co. Daniel French the Younger and Townshend Dade added). Townshend Dade was a "recognized Patriot"; he signed the Protest Against the Stamp Act.

Issue:

I. Anne Fowke, born Dec. 13, 1737, married George West (d.s.p. 1786).
II. Sarah, married Thomas Triplett.
(7) III. Townshend (Rev.), who married Mary Simmons.
IV. Catherine, who died unmarried, 1792.
V. Behethland, who died unmarried, March 12, 1806.
VI. Elizabeth, who died unmarried, 1805.
VII. Margaret, who died unmarried, 1806.

(7) The Rev. Townshend Dade, son of Townshend and Parthenia (Alexander) Massey Dade, was born Jan. 15, 1742, and died Feb. 6, 1822, in Maryland, whither he had moved. He married, Aug. 31, 1784, Mary Simmons (born Aug. 8, 1765, died 1837), daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Simmons) Simmons of Montgomery Co., Md.[6] He was educated at The Inner Temple, London, and was later Rector of Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., and later still Rector in Montgomery Co., Md., where he lived at "Friends Advise," and where he died. On July 18, 1774, as Townshend Dade, Jr., he was a member of the Fairfax County Committee.

Issue:

(8) I. Robert Townshend who married Ruth Simmons.
II. Elizabeth, who was born Sept. 9, 1788.
III. Parthenia Anne, who was born Jan. 20, 1791, and died Jan. 18, 1792.
IV. Parthenia Anne, who was born June 8, 1794, and died Aug. 1828; she married, in 1817, Charles Bordley Ross (born Sept. 8, 1783; died Nov. 11, 1856).
V. Eleanor, who was born Feb. 24, 1797, and died Feb. 1, 1864; she married, April 29, 1823, William Sterrett Ross (born Aug. 10, 1790; died July 11, 1861).

(8) Robert Townshend Dade, son of the Rev. Townshend and Mary (Simmons) Dade, was born Oct. 14, 1786, and died Feb. 17, 1873. He married, Dec. 27, 1808, his cousin, Ruth Simmons, (born Aug. 1789), died March 17, 1864), daughter of James and Rebecca (Sheckell) Simmons of "Mountain Top," Frederick Co., Md. He was a Colonel in the War of 1812.

Issue:

I. James Townshend, born Feb. 7, 1810; he married, 1836, Eliza Wyse.
(9) II. Lee Massey, who married Anne Viers.

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[6]Samuel Simmons was born July 25, 1740 and died Aug. 8, 1804; he married, in 1764, his cousin, Elizabeth Simmons (born Jan. 20, 1746, died June 19 1838), daughter of Abraham and Eleanor (Howard) Simmons of "Mountain Top" Frederick Co., Md. Samuel and Elizabeth (Simmons) lived at "Piney Hill," Montgomery Co., Md., and are buried, with several of their children, in the cemetery there.

III. Serena Elizabeth, born Jan. 31, 1814; died 1891; she married Robert Sellman (q. v.).

IV. Mary Rebecca, born Oct. 22, 1815, died April 12, 1888; she married, Dec. 19, 1839, Christian Townley Henpstone (born Oct. 27, 1810, died July 8, 1890). Their daughter, Mrs. F. P. Hays, has added much to these data.

(10) V. Robert, who married Catherine Grimes.

(11) VI. John Henry, who married Sarah Elizabeth Jones.

VII. Drusilla, born May 9, 1821; died 1908; she married, Jan. 4, 1851 (Bible Records give the date as Nov. 17, 1846, but Parish Records give the later date), Henry Shipley Davis (1821-1908).

VIII. Sarah Anne, born May 31, 1823, died Sept. 20, 1852; she married, Dec. 21, 1840, as his first wife, Robert Sellman (supra).

(13) IX. Alexander, who married Susan A. White.

X. William Franklin, born Jan. 28, 1828, died, unmarried, 1905.

(15) XI. Columbus, who married Anne Mary Jones.

(9) Lee Massey Dade, son of Col. Robert Townshend and Ruth (Simmons) Dade, was born June 18, 1812; he married, Jan. 6, 1834, Anne Elizabeth Viers.

Issue:

I. William F., who died July 22, 1861.

II. Sarah.

III. Robert.

IV. Lee Massey.

(10) Robert Dade, son of Col. Robert Townshend and Ruth (Simmons) Dade, was born Nov. 27, 1817 and died May 3, 1881; he married, Dec. 19, 1844, Catherine Hobbs Grimes[7].

Issue:

I. Susan Ruth, born Oct. 23, 1848; she married, 1876, her cousin, Joseph Townshend Dade (q. v.).

II. Serena Elizabeth, born March 9, 1847; she married 1867, Nathaniel B. Fugitt.

III. Mary Catherine, born Jan. 6, 1849; and died July 7, 1932; she married William B. Wall. Their daughter, Katherine, married Jacquelin Plummer Taylor of Richmond, Va., and has greatly assisted with this genealogy, as has her brother Col. William G. Wall.

IV. Robert Townshend, born May 5, 1851; he married Clara Simmons.

Issue:

1. Lester.
2. Jessie.

V. Anne Margaret, born Dec. 12, 1852.

(11) John Henry Dade, son of Col. Robert Townshend and Ruth (Simmons) Dade, was born May 9, 1819 and died in 1905; he married, March 25, 1851, Sarah Elizabeth Jones.

Issue:

I. Mary Jeannette, born June 4, 1853, died Sept. 12, 1885; she married, Sept. 29, 1875, James W. Darby.

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[7]She died Oct. 22, 1859, aged 41 years, 10 months and 2 days.

(12) II. Charles Grason, who married Viola Ash.
III. Anna Laura, born Feb. 28, 1861.
IV. Gertrude Elisabeth, born Feb. 18, 1863, died July 8, 1929; she married, in 1885, James W. Darbey (supra).

(12) Charles Grason Dade, son of Henry and Sarah Elizabeth (Jones) Dade, was born Feb. 8, 1859, died Aug. 28, 1924; he married, Oct. 26, 1887, Viola Ash.

Issue:

I. John L., who married Mary Dakin.

Issue:

I. Philip.
II. Frank B.
III. Thomas Grason, who married Thelma Baines.

(13) Alexander Dade, son of Col. Robert Townshend and Ruth (Simmons) Dade, was born Nov. 20, 1825; he married Jan. 4, 1851, Susan A. White.

Issue:

(14) Joseph Townshend Dade, who married his cousin, Susan Ruth Dade.
II. Richard G.
III. Ernest.
IV. Melville.
V. Robert Lee.
VI. Alexander.
VII. John Simmons.
VIII. Sarah.
IX. Arthur.

(14) Joseph Townshend Dade, son of Alexander and Susan (White) Dade, was born 1852 and died in 1901; he married, in 1876, his cousin, Susan Ruth Dade (q. v.).

Issue:

I. Paul.
II. Mary.
III. Frank.
IV. Frederick.
V. Ruth.

(15) Columbus Dade, son of Col. Robert Townshend and Ruth (Simmons) Dade, was born Dec. 1, 1831; he married, Jan. 22, 1856, Anne Mary Jones.

Issue:

I. Elizabeth, who married William T. Griffith.
(16) II. Maurice, who married Rachel Chiswell.

(16) Maurice Dade, son of Columbus and Anne Mary (Jones) Dade, married Rachel Chiswell.

Issue:

I. Genevieve, who married John Ball.
II. Ruth.
III. Rogers.

(17) Baldwin Dade, son of Townshend and Elizabeth (Alexander) Dade, was born Oct. 13, 1716 and died in 1783; he married twice: firstly, Aug. 7,

1736, Sarah Alexander (died Oct. 30, 1739), daughter of Robert and Anne (Fowke) Alexander, and sister to Parthenia (Alexander) Massey, wife of Townshend Dade, Jr. (supra); he married, secondly, about 1743, Verlinda —— (who died 1798).

Issue: (by first marriage):

I. Frances, who was born Dec. 29, 1737 and died young.

Issue: (by second marriage):

I. Langhorne, who married Frances Alexander, April 5, 1778, daughter of Col. William Alexander (1744-1814) of "Effingham" and his wife, Sigismunda Mary Massey (1744-1832), daughter of Sigismund Massey and his wife, Mary Stuart, (daughter of the Rev. David Stuart and his wife, Jane Gibbons), and granddaughter of Dade Massey (son of Capt. Robert Massey, who married Mary Dade) (supra) and his wife, Elizabeth (Ellis?); s.p.

II. Townshend of Frederick Co., Va. He was probably the Townshend Dade who was appointed, with William Washington, captain in Stafford Co., Sept. 12, 1775. He may have married, in 1784, Elizabeth Ball, daughter of Williamson Ball, and had a son, Williamson Ball Dade, who died in Prince William Co., Va., in 1833.

III. Sarah, born Jan. 20, 1747; she married, Feb. 3, 1774, Lawrence Taliaferro (born Dec. 3, 1734, died April 8, 1798).

IV. Anne, who married, Feb. 20, 1772, Lt. Col. Buckner Stith.

V. Behethland, who married, June 30, 1777, Justinian Birch.

VI. Jane, who married, April 11, 1777, Robert Yates.

(18) VII. Baldwin, who married Catherine West.

VIII. Elizabeth, born June 13, 1764; she married, Aug. 5, 1782, her cousin, Townshend Dade (q. v.).

(18) Baldwin Dade, son of Baldwin and Verlinda Dade, was born Feb. 14, 1760; he married, in 1781, Catherine West (died 1804), daughter of Capt. John West, Jr. (died 1777) and his wife, Catherine Colville. In 1807 Baldwin Dade stated in a petition that he was planning an "emigration to the Western Country." According to Heitman he was a Cadet in the 3rd Continental Dragoons, May 10, 1778.

Issue:

(19) I. John, who married Agnes Bullock.

II. Eliza, who married John Davis.

III. Catherine Francelia, who married, in 1806, Walter Stoddert Alexander.

(This is where Columbus Alexander comes in according to cousin Betty Smoot.)

IV. Sarah A., born 1788.

V. Julia, born 1789, died 1864; she married John Hunter Terrett (1790-1831).

VI. Langhorne, born 1792.

VII. Anna Maria, born 1794, died 1855; she married twice: firstly, in in 1816, James Washington Drane (died 1830) and, secondly, J—— Parr.

VIII. Nancy Amanda, born 1802.

(19) John Dade, son of Balwin and Catherine (West) Dade, moved to Missouri in 1817; he married Agnes Bullock of Kentucky.

Issue:

(20) I. Baldwin, who married Mary Anne Binns.
(25) II. John.
III. Langhorne, who died in 1899.
IV. Dabney.

(20) Baldwin Dade, son of John and Agnes (Bullock) Dade, was born Nov. 15, 1822; he married Mary Anne Binns.

Issue:

(21) I. Charles Binns.
(22) II. John.
(23) III. Douglas Langhorne.
IV. Agnes, who married J. W. James.
(24) V. Dabney Causby.
VI. Marianna Amanda, who married A. K. Rogers.
VII. Willoughby Smith.
VIII. Oceola Baldwin.

(21) Charles Binns Dade, son of Baldwin and Mary Anne (Binns) Dade, married ——.

Issue:

I. William H.

(22) John Dade, son of Baldwin and Mary Anne (Binns) Dade, married ——.

Issue:

I. John Walls.

(23) Douglas Langhorne Dade, son of Baldwin and Mary Anne (Binns) Dade, married ——.

Issue:

I. Thomas.
II. Beulah.

(24) Dabney Causby Dade, son of Baldwin and Mary Anne (Binns) Dade, married ——.

I. Harold.
II. Albert.
III. Frances.

(25) Dr. John Dade, son of John and Agnes (Bullock) Dade, was born Nov. 15, 1826 and died in 1898; he married ——.

Issue:

I. Frederick.

(26) Horatio Dade, son of Townshend and Elizabeth (Alexander) Dade, was born in 1724 and died in 1782; he was a member of the Committee of Safety of King George Co., in 1774. He married twice: firstly, Oct. 5, 1749, Frances Richards; and secondly, Jan. 14, 1755, Mary (Stuart) Massey (1726-1799), widow of Sigismund Massey (1717-1746) and daughter of the Rev. David Stuart and his wife, Jane Gibbons of St. Paul's Parish.

Issue: (by the first marriage):

(34) I. Robert Townshend, who married Elizabeth Parker.

Issue: (by second marriage):

I. Frances, born Oct. 10, 1753; she married, March 25, 1774, James Gwatkins (died 1817).
(27) II. Langhorne, who married Sarah Ashton.
III. Horatio, born Aug. 25, 1757; died young.
IV. Hannah Gibbons, born July 1, 1759; she married, Feb. 1, 1779, Col. Lawrence Ashton (1757-1812).
(33) V. William, who married Mrs. Sarah (Taliaferro) Dade.
VI. Sarah, who died, unmarried, in 1817.
VII. Charles Stuart, who died in 1812; he married Jane Adams, daughter of Robert Adams, Sr.
VIII. Townshend, born June 3, 1766. (Did he marry Elizabeth Ball in 1784?)

William Dade of Tannington in Suffolk.

I have the inscriptions copied from the book Mr. Knox sent me, stating that Francis Dade, who came to Virginia, was the son of Mary Wingfield and William Dade. William Dade's father was Thomas Dade who married Anne Cornwallis. (I refer to Lucy Ashton Lewis.)

Hannah Gibbons Dade m. Col. Lawrence Ashton. His son, John Burdette Ashton, married Sigismunda *Massey* Foote their daughter Elizabeth Gibbons Ashton married William John Ball Massie, and their daughter Emily Bradford Massie, married James Hamilton Burton. One of their children is *Lucy Ashton* (Burton) Lewis, of Gulfport, Miss.

TANNINGTON CHURCH, SUFFOLK

(On a brass plate.)

"Here lyeth the bodies of Ann Dade wife of Thomas Dade of Tannington in the County of Suff. Esq. and daught. of Richard Cornwallys of Shotley in the County of Suff. Third sonne of Sir John Cornwallys of Broome Hall in the same county, Knight who departed this lyfe ye day of May An'o D'm 1612."

Suffolk County Townshend Dade, b. about 1691, married Elizabeth Alexander, and had:

4. Baldwin Dade, b. 1716, married 1736, Sarah Alexander.
4. Horatio Dade, b. about 1724, d. 1781; married, second, Mary (Stuart) Massey, dau. of Rev. David Stuart, and widow of Sigismund Massey.
4. Frances Townshend Dade, b. 1752.
4. Elizabeth, b. 1734, married Col. Lawrence Washington.
4. Cadwalader, b. 1736, died soon after.

GENEALOGICAL MEMORANDA

Relating to the Family of Dade of Suffolk

Funeral Certificate

Thomas Dade—1619

Thomas Dade of Tannington in the County of Suff. gent, departed this life at Tannington aforesayd, xiiith of April 1619. He was buried in the Chancell of Tannington Church with a gravestone upon him with 4 scutcheons of Brasse with his Coate of Armes.

He was the eldest son of William Dade of Wilton in the County of Norff-. Gentleman and Marjery daughter and heire of Nicholas Godbold of Badingham in the County of Suff. gent. He married his first wife Anne daughter of Richard Cornwalleys of Shotley, Esquire and by her had issue William eldest sonne who married Mary daught' of Henry Wingfield of Crofield in the County of Suff. Esqr. Henry second sonne unmarried and three daughters. Audrey married Nicholas Garniske of Mickfield Esquire. Margarett second daughter, Elizabeth married Thomas Ffletcher of Ringsfield in the County of Suff. gentleman. He married to his second wife Anne daughter of Haselop of Trumpington in Cambridgeshire and by her had issue one sonne and heire of the sayd Thomas Anne and Marjery. William Dade sonne and heire of the sayd Thomas doth testify under his hand that this certificate is true being taken the 2 of November 1619 by Thomas Preston gent.

DIVISION OF LAND

Memorandum: Feb. 14th, 1740

It is this day agree's between Philip Alexander and John Alexander, both of the parish of St. Paul in the Co. of Stafford. Gent. in manner and form following, that is to say whereas aforesaid parties to these presents hold and are in possession of a certain indivied tract or parcel of land scituate lying and being in the said parish and county containing by estimation nineteen hundred and fifty acres be the same. More or less being part of a larger tract of land granted unto John Walton and Bagnald by patent bearing date the 13th day of August one thousand six hundred and fifty six. (1656) half of which patent was formerly sold by said John Bagnald one of the patentees as above, unto John Alexander grandfather of them the said Philip and John Alexander by deed bearing date the 10th day of March one thousand six hundred and fifty nine (1659) as by the said patent and deed relation being thereunto had may more fully and at large appear. Now it is agreed by and between the said Philip and John parties to these presents for the prevention of all controversies and disputes which may arise touching the division of the said tract or parcel of land to divide the same in the following manner that is to say to begin at the uppermost corner of Haywards land in the woods near a piece called the wolf pit point at a red oak saplid being a corner tree of the said Haywards land and from there with a direct and according to the survey made on the fifth and sixth day of January one thousand seven hundred and thirty nine by John Washington and John Grant gents persons, indifferently chosen by both the said parties to lay off and divide the said land from L the corner tree of the said Haywards land to G a red oak standing on the upper side of a

branch of Fitzhugh's mill dam, where formerly stood mill called a pepper mill, and the said parties to these present do for themselves their heirs and assigns further agreed that the said land from L the corner of the said Haywards land to G the said red oak according to the survey aforesaid shall be and here after remained a dividing line between them the said Philip and John their heirs and assigns forever. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereinto set their hands and seals the day and year first above mentioned. Signed and sealed in the presence of

David Stuart to—I Philip Alexander [seal]
Thomas Stribling. John Alexander. [seal]

At a court held for Stafford County November xth 1745. This agreement * * * with a division of land platt surveyed was acknowledged by Philip Alexander and John Alexander either to the other, and at their request the same are admited to record. Test. SlT. Tyler Cl Court.

A copy
test
N Peyton C.S.C.

P. Alexander
with
J. Alexander
Copy.

Division
of
Land.

Fee 65 cents.

On the platt is
Capt Philip Alexander's part
750
Mr. John Alexander's part
1100 Acres.
Potowmack River

(This is the way it is spelled on the original paper.)

THE ALEXANDER FAMILY

The family claims descent from Sir William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, but the claim is not yet substantiated. The ancestor of the family in Virginia was (1st) John Alexander who, in company with Littleton Scarborough and Tabitha Smart, children of Col. Edmund Littleton Scarborough, obtained a grant of fifteen hundred (1,500) acres in Northampton County on March 24, 1659. In 1664 John Alexander obtained a grant of fourteen hundred and sixty (1,460) acres formerly granted to John Bugnall and John Walter, by them assigned to Edmund Scarborough August 13, 1659. In 1664, as John Alexander, Senior, he patented land in Westmoreland County, Va., on Attopin Creek. He had issue (2nd) John[2] Alexander, Junior, mentioned in a patent March 3, 1664, for land in Westmoreland to Robert Alexander, John Alexander, Jr. and Christopher. He appears to have died without issue.

(3) Robert[2], of whom hereafter; (4) Philip, of whom hereafter.

(From Burch V Alexander, Washington Reports.)

It would seem as if John Alexander was a connection of Col. Scarborough. The following letter to John Alexander, Jr. is recorded in Accomac Court Records, and signed by Edward Hickman, Samuel Calle and John Mamington,

These prsent at Potomack in Virginia.
ffor Mr John Alexander, Mrchant.
Recorded ye 16th day of April, 1664
Mr. Robt. Hutchinson Cl Cur Co.
Accomk.

John Alexander Sr. died in 1677. (3) Robert[2] Alexander (John[1]) was "eldest son and heir" of his father at the time of his decease. In 1669 Robert Howsie (Howison?) being seized of 6,000 acres on Great Hunting Creek in Stafford County, conveyed same to John Alexander Sr. who, by his will gave 500 acres thereof to John Dry (Dey), 200 acres to Elizabeth Horner, and the rest between his sons Robert and Philip Alexander. Robert Alexander, was a justice of peace in Stafford County in 1701. He married Frances Ashton, (Deed in Stafford County, dated 1701, from Robert Alexander, son and heir of John Alexander, Oct. 25, 1669.)

He died June 1, 1704. Inventory recorded in Stafford County Sept. 14, 1704. His will bears date Dec. 22, 1703, and names sons (5) Robert, (6) Charles, "who died intestate and without heirs," cousins Elizabeth, Jane and Sarah, daughters of my brother, Philip Alexander (I should think they would be nieces.—S. M. F. C.), godson John and William Fitzhugh, and executors Col. Rice Hooe and Philip Alexander. Both children under eighteen.

The following grants of land appear of record in the Virginia Land Registry Office to John Alexander and others of the name: John Alexander and Tabitha Smart, 1,500 acres in Northampton County, March 24, 1659, Book IV, page 392; John Alexander, 1,450 acres in Stafford County.—being half of 3,900 acres formerly granted John Bugnall and John Walter, and by them assigned to Edmund Scarborough Sept. 25, 1664 (Book IV, page 581); Robert, John Jr., and Christopher Alexander and George Weeding 1,460 acres in Westmoreland County, March 23, 1664 (Book V, page 41); Robert Alexander and George Weeding (doubtless the ancestor of Gen. George Weeding of the Revolution) 800 acres in Westmoreland County (Book B, page 490). Captain John Alexander, Capt. Peter Ashton and Robert Street, 2,000 acres in Stafford County, May 6, 1668 (Book IV, page 157); John Alexander 1,350 acres in Goochland County, March 26, 1739 (Book 18, page 276); William Alexander 170 acres in Augusta County, May 12, 1770 (Book 39, page 44); John Alexander 150 acres in Botetout County, August 3, 1771 (Book 40, page 463).

The William Alexander granted land in Augusta County in 1770, was the son of Archibald, one of the brothers, sons of Thomas Alexander of Londonderry, Ireland (but a native of Scotland), who emi-

grated from Ireland to America about 1736 and settled in Pennsylvania. Archibald Alexander subsequently removed to Augusta County, Virginia. His son, William, as above, married Anne Ried and they were the parents of the distinguished divine Archibald Alexander, born April 7, 1772, died October 22, 1851, and was the third of nine children.

James and Andrew Alexander who received grants in Augusta County, about the same time as William, were doubtless his brothers.

(Copied in the New York City Library by May S. Poteet. She says Mrs. Frances [Alexander] Poteet, her mother-in-law, called the divine Archibald Alexander, "cousin Archibald.")

Robert Alexander[3] (Robert[2], John[1]), born 1688, died 1735; married Ann Fowke, daughter of Col. Gerard Fowke of Maryland, had issue: John[4], Ann Fowke[4], Parthenia[4], Gerard[4], Sarah[4].

John Alexander[4] (Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]), born July 26, 1711, married Dec. 31, 1731 Susanna (born Dec. 29, 1717, died Oct. 6, 1788), daughter of Simon Pearson, Gentleman. He died in 1764, leaving issue: six sons and several daughters. (See children later.)

Charles Alexander[5] (John[4], Robert[3], Robert[2], John[1]), eldest son, born July 20, 1737, died 1806; will filed Feb. 22, 1802, proved June 14, 1806. Married Frances Brown, daughter of Rev. Richard Brown, and had issue: Charles[6], married Mary Bowles Armstead; John[6], died unmarried; William Brown[6], married Susan, daughter of John Brown; Gustavus Brown[6], married, first, Sarah Blair Stuart, daughter of Charles Stuart, and great-granddaughter of Rev. David Stuart, and, second, Judith Blackburn. The last marriage took place at Mt. Vernon, Va. Richard Brown[6], M. D. never married; Lee Massey[6], M. D. never married; Susanna Pearson[6] married George Chapman, her first cousin; Frances[6] married in 1800 William Thomas Swann.

(Foregoing from *William and Mary Historical Quarterly*, with a few corrections by S. M. F. C. in 1934.)

The Arms of Alexander of Manstrie, Earl of Stirling, are: Per pale ar. and sa., a chevron, and in base a crescent, all centre charged, quartering McDonald Crest—A bear sejant, erect, ppr, motto—"per mare, per terre."

The uncle of William Alexander, first Earl of Stirling, John Alexander, was ancestor of William Alexander, born in New York City in 1726, and died in Albany Jan. 15, 1782. His father, James Alexander, took refuge in America in 1716, in consequence of the part he had taken in favor of the House of Stuart in the Rebellion of the preceding year. He served with distinction as an officer of engineers in the service of the Pretender. He enjoyed the patronage of John, Duke of Argyle, and soon received an appointment in the office of the Secretary of the Province of New York. According to Mr. Smith, the historian of New York, he afterwards became equally distinguished for his humanity, generosity, great abilities and "honorable stations."

(*History of New York*, edition of 1830, page 271.) From the encouragement of noble and distinguished friends, William Alexander was induced, in 1759, to lay claims to the vacant Earldom of Stirling. His father, before leaving Scotland, was known to be the presumptive heir to the title, but not the estate, of Henry, the then Earl; but on the death of that nobleman in 1737, James Alexander made no claim to the succession. William Alexander succeeded in establishing his lineal descent from the uncle of the first Lord Stirling and this, in default of male lines of body, on the death of his great-grandson, Henry, Earl of Stirling, in 1737, or of any collateral male heir lineally descended from the first Earl, would have insured to William Alexander the succession by the laws of Scotland; but his claim was barred, because, from the union of that Kingdom with England, the laws of the first had given place to those of the last in regard to the descent of Scottish peerages. William Alexander was subsequently, however, to his death addressed by courtesy as Lord Stirling. He had designed upon the due recognition of his title to have made claims to be re-established in the landed rights of Canada and America with which the first Earl was invested.

(3) As indicated in the preceeding note, this succession would appear neither to have been ever legally asserted or recognized.)

(2) The following grants of land appear of record in the Virginia Land Registry Office to John Alexander and others of the name: John Alexander and Tabitha Smart, 1500.

SWANN'S POINT

A man by the name of Francis Chapman owned land here at a very early date. In 1628 it was in the "Tenure and occupation of William Perry, Gent.," father-in-law of Chapman. Perry was a member of the Governor's Council.

In 1632 it was known as "Perry's Poynt," and together with "Smythes Mount" was represented in the House of Burgesses by Mr. John Smyth.

William Swann patented 1,200 acres here, Nov. 5, 1635, "bounded West from Smiths Mount to the half way neck."

This land was due him "for bringing four and twenty persons into the Colony." His son, Col. Thomas Swann, later received a grant for the same land, the original patent having lapsed.

Thomas Gray also patented 550 acres of land here 1635 "running along by Rolfe's Creek south into the woods upon the Cross Creeke."

Col. Thomas Swann was a burgess, also a member of the Council of Sir William Berkley (1626).

The Colonel was married five times. He died Sept. 16, 1680, and is buried at Swann's Point, in a field near the river, where his tomb-

stone, which bears his "Coat of Armes," may still be seen. This is the only tombstone here, but from a family record, prepared by the Hon. Samuel Swann, we find that at least thirteen members of the family are buried here, the first mentioned being Judith Swann, mother of Col. Thomas Swann, who was buried here March 16, 1636. Her husband, William Swann is buried at her feet.

Hon. Samuel Swann, mentioned above, who also bore the title of Major, was a son of Col. Thomas Swann. He married the daughter of Col. William Drummond, who was hanged for his part in Bacon's Rebellion. She is also buried at Swann's Point "at her own mother's feet."

Major Swann moved to North Carolina and became speaker of the General Assembly of that State.

Capt. Thomas Swann, another son of Col. Swann, was a justice and member of the County Court in 1691, and was sheriff in 1696.

The Swann family was prominent in England as well as in the colony.

John Swann, member of Congress and also the District Attorney of New York (1919), are descendants of these Swanns.

The commissioners sent out by the King to enquire into the causes of Bacon's Rebellion held court at Swann's Point in 1677. On their arrival they found the whole country ruined and desolate, and as Gov. Berkeley had refused to obey the King's command, to entertain them at Green Spring, they accepted the hospitality of Col. Swann. Col. Swann was excepted from the King's pardon by Berkeley, and was excluded from the Council, but on account of his kindness to the commissioners, he was restored to his seat.

There was a ferry from here to Jamestown, and Capt. Thomas Swann made oath in court that, in April General Court, 1692, "his ferryman carried nine "Weyanoke Indians to James Citty" and brought them back, and brought back "Ten Appomatock Indians," also carried five "Maherin Indians to James Citty" and brought them back, for which he had not received compensation. In 1702, the fare of a man from Swann's Point to Jamestown was a "royall & for a man & horse, two royalls."

During the War Between the States, the Federals had a telegraph line that crossed the river at Swann's Point and went by way of Spring Grove and Cabin Point to Petersburg. It was constantly being tapped by the Confederates. Also during this war, the place was shelled by Federal gunboats.

(Copied from Mrs. Charles A. Dempsey's Colonial Dames Paper of Richmond, Virginia.)

Thomas Swann of Surry County was a Burgess for that County in 1657-8 and was appointed to the Council in 1659. He died Sept. 16, 1680.

By his marriage with Mary —— he had a daughter Sarah, who married Henry Randolph. References: *William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. IV, p. 126; Stanard's *Colonial Virginia Register; Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. III, pp. 154-155.

In the election of 1765 George Washington stood third in popularity in the Truro (Pohick) Church, and fifth in Fairfax Parish. He drew the plans for a new church in Truro and subscribed to its building, intending to "lay the foundation of a family pew," but by a vote of the vestry it was decided that there would be no private pews, and this breach of contract angered Washington so greatly that he withdrew from the church in 1773. After this withdrawal he bought a pew in Christ Church in Alexandria (Fairfax Parish), paying £36.10 which was the largest price paid by any parishioner.

Rev. Lee Massey was rector at Pohick Church before the Revolution.

George Washington bought a negro man from Sarah Alexander.

Mrs. E. M. Callis (Ruth Clarke), of Joplin, Mo., is a member of the D. A. R., descended from William Alexander and Archibald Alexander.

The Scottish artist, Cosmo Alexander, made a protegé of Gilbert Stuart and taught him for a year before he died in Scotland.

Early Virginia Emigrants:

1. John Alexander, 1653, by Roger Walter, Northumberland County
2. Robert Alexander, 1642, by Thomas Loving, James City County.
Patrick Alexander, 1638, by George Mynifie (merchant) —— County.

In an election for vestrymen for Fairfax Parish, March 28, 1765, Charles Alexander ranked second with 309 votes, while George Washington received 274 votes.

(Bishop Meade's *Churches and Families of Virginia.*)

Unfinished letter from Charles Armstead Alexander to Sir James E. Alexander, on receipt of plate (china), upon which the "Beaun" and "arm" and "motto"—"Per Mare per Terras" appears.

Alexandria, Va.
Nov. 15th,—51.

My dear Sir James:

I have recently returned from a trip to New York, where I had the pleasure of receiving at the hands of Mistress Laura, your very gratifying token of remembrance, and memorial of the ancient dignities of "our House." I desire again to thank you, and shall preserve your gift with care proportionate to my esteem for the giver and the irreplaceable value of the relic,—for all the artists of the Great Exhibition would not, I am sure, be able to reproduce a similar article of half the value in *your* eyes—nor, (permit me to say) in mine.

If an engagement had not detained me in New York much longer than I

had expected, I think I should have been tempted to extend my visit to the banks of the St. Lawrence. I should not then have been obliged to tax your epistolary patience (an endowment which I hope you possess in a large degree, since I have made such large demand upon it) by further details respecting the subject of my former communications. But the candor which you have invited by your own example, seems to require that I should be as explicit as is practicable within the compass of a letter, and I need, therefore, make no other apology for some statements bearing on the uniform traditiion of my family, though they can possess no interest but in the eyes of a "clansman."

John Alexander, the first of my ancestors who visited the New World, took up two large tracts of land in the colony of Virginia, one in 1659 and the other in 1669. the last of these lies opposite to the city of Washington on the Potomac and is in part the site of the present county and town of Alexandria. His immediate descendant (Robert, died 1706?) bequeathed, among other things ("money and plate in England,") but failed unfortunately to indicate their whereabouts more particularly; a thing I suppose sufficiently notorious to those then interested. From these I derive my descent through a line of Johns, Roberts and Charleses—all names conspicuous in the brief genealogy of the Stirling family, which I transcribe elsewhere.

When General Alexander of New Jersey made his unsuccessful demonstration on the Earldom, I have understood that the investigations then made, seemed to point to my own branch of the *family*—but this statement I have never had an opportunity to verify. Nearly two centuries have now passed since the fortunes of my ancestors were cast in this New World, and I have at no time been sanguine as to the practicability of carrying the torch of legal investigation into the recesses of that distant period. Yet filial reverence, (I will not say family pride) have not left me indifferent on the subject. And hence the occasional inquiries which I made when in England, as before mentioned to you.

One statement, however, in my former letter, I ought here to modify. I then traced (if I recollect aright) my descent from John, son of the first Earl. I have since looked over my papers, which had been long neglected, and find that Mr. Denchar, the Scotch antiquary, whom I consulted, rather discountenanced this particular line of descent, and directed my attention to a collateral of the same name, whom you will see marked on the accompanying genealogical table, his reason for doing so, was that Humphreys Alexander had just ransacked the world for traces of the descendants of the said John, from whom he claimed to have sprung, and in the failure to discover any other offspring than a daughter, had been driven to the extraordinary forgeries * * * (Unfinished.)

9 Ashburton Place
Boston, Massachusetts June 28th. 1920

L. E. Smoot, Esq.
3020 K. Street n.w.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 18th. inst. containing check for $120 in payment of my bill for Alexander and Brown research, for which I thank you. As I indicated in my last letter sent with the report, there is a possibility that he Virginia family of Alexander did originally spring from he House of

Menstrie, but my research and chart of the same proves beyond all question that John of Virginia (died in 1677) could not have been the son or grandson of the first Earl of Stirling, and that was, according to your letters, the particular point you desired to have thoroughly investigated.

I am familiar with the article in the *Baltimore* Sun, but it seems to lack any proof that your kinsman, Armstead Alexander, was pronounced Earl of Stirling by Parliament in 1839; and even if he were, the proof that he descended from the First Earl would be impossible. Alexander Alexander, (born Humphreys) was named Earl in 1837, and had numerous issue. These facts are fully established.

As you request I am enclosing a chart of identification of the various Sir Anthony Brownes, who were contemporaneous with Simon Browne of Browne Hall, Lancashire, the barrister, who, in 1540, removed to County Suffolk, and was the ancestor of Hon. William Browne of Salem, N. E.

No kinship is indicated whatever and the fact that the three Anthonys were of different counties than either Suffolk or Lancashire would seem to dispose of any probability of a close or even remote relationship.

If I can be of further service, call upon me.

Your very truly,

Lawrence Brainerd

At a session of the Orphan's Court for the County of Alexandria in the District of Columbia the fourth day of 1806, the following deposition was taken respecting the last will and testament of Charles Alexander, Gent., late of the said County and District, deceased. And ordered to be recorded.

Present, George Gibson, Judge, Cleon Moore, Registrar.

The Deposition of Mrs. Frances Alexander, the widow and relict of Charles Alexander, deceased; this deponent saith that some time in the Summer of 1805, having free access to books and papers of deceased, one day saw in his chest a book which she knew contained copies of wills and other writings and supposing he might have written his own will in that book (which was produced in court) looked and saw the Mem. which is now in said book in his own handwriting in the following words:

"Be it Remembered that I do on this 22 day of Feb. 1802 revoke and annul all wills and testament heretofore made by me previous to said 22 of Feb. 1802 in any Court of Records is to be considered as my will.—Will Book B., p. 278.)

REV. RICHARD BROWN'S WILL

December Term 1789

In the name of God, Amen. I, Richard Brown, of Charles County, Maryland, being of sound and disposing judgement, do make this my last will and testament, to wit:

First, it is my will and desire to be decently buried by the side of my first wife, without parade according to the rites of the church of England.

Whereas my son, John, while he has lived with me, applied various large

sums of money and tobacco of mine to his own use, contrary to my devise without my consent or knowledge, I will and devise that my Executors discover as far as may be the amount of such sums of money and tobacco, and endeavor to invoice the same, and when so invoiced that my said Executors divide the same equally between my sons Alexander and Robert.

And should any disputes concerning the settlement of my estate between any of my children (except my son John) arise, I will devise that my Executors hereafter named —— a full and fair —— of such disputes before some one of the Judges of the General Court of the State of Maryland and obtain his opinion in writing and under his signature, which opinion I devise to be definite and final between the parties.

Item. I give to my two daughters Ann and Elizabeth all that part of a tract of land called Rich Hill, which I bought of William Coutslak of Charles County, to them and the lawful heirs of their bodies and I will that the said part of the tract of land called Rich Hill be equally divided between them, but if either of my said daughters Ann or Elizabeth should decease without lawful issue, then it is my will that the whole or part, go to the surviving daughter.

Item. I give to my son Richard to him and his heirs all that tract of land called Dinyard, laying on Clements Bay in St. Mary's County, and if said Richard shall die without lawful heirs, then I desire the land called Dinyard to the eldest, son of my son William. Dinyard Purchased from Joseph Walker. (The word "Diryard" was hard to make out so it may have been "Dinyard.")

Item. I give all that tract of land called Pennce. V. Penners enlargement, laying on the south side of Mattawoman swamp to my son Gustavus.

Item. I give my negro blacksmith, called Carrol, to my son Robert.

Whereas there is a bond granted to my son Gustavus for more than twelve hundred pounds sterling, which bond is lodged with my factor in Scotland, it is my will that no interest shall be commanded of my son Gustavus, which shall fall on the said Gustavus to the day of his death, and I will that the principle of the bond be divided among all my daughters, married and single, portions equal.

Item. I give my fourteen silver spoons marked A.F.B., and which were my father's, to my son Gustavus.

Item. I give the silver soup spoon and twelve silver table spoons marked R.A.B. to my daughter Ann, and twelve silver table spoons of equal value, bought for my daughter Elizabeth.

Whatever money of mine shall appear to remain in the hands of Cuthbert Bultatt, Esq. in the County of Prince William, Va., I give to my two sons, Alexander and Robert, to be equally divided between them.

Item. I give to my son William, my hall clock and all my family pictures, also one third part of my library.

Item. One thousand pounds of tobacco to my wife, Catherine, yearly during her life. Five hundred pounds to Ann and five hundred to Elizabeth.

And lastly, I hereby constitute and appoint my brother, Gustavus Richard Brown, my son William Brown, and my son-in-law, William Magruder, executors of this my last will and testament.

12th of Oct. 1789.

Note.—This is probably the reason that his son John, went to Kentucky to live.

This will is in the Court House at La Plata, Charles County, Md.

I don't think we copied all of this will, it was too long.

Rev. Richard Brown willed legacies to his nephews, Alexander and Robert.

Words were illegible in the blank places.—S. M. F. C.

DOCTOR GUSTAVUS BROWN'S WILL

Made December 9, 1755

In the Name of God, Amen, I Gustavus Brown of Charles County in the province of Maryland, Practitioner in medicine and Laird of Mainside and house Byresire, Scotland, being of sound and disposing mind do make & ordain the following to be my Last will & testament, Viz.:

First & princepally I commit my Soul into the hands of Almighty God humbly presuming to hope that through the merits & for the Sake of his blessed Son our Savior Jesus Christ he will Reserve the same to his mercy.

Item. I will that all my Just Debts be first paid and Discharged and then that my estate in Scotland, England, Maryland, or Elsewhere, be disposed of as follows, Viz.:

I give and devise to my wife Margarett Brown, whilst she continues single, my Tract of Land lying in Durham Parish, Called Middleton, and I also give unto her use of all my negros, haggs, horses, sheep and Cattle, and every Plantation then set that belong thereto, all which I would have kept there together for her Support and maintenance during her widowhood and also towards the support and maintenance of my two Children by her, named Gustavus Richard Brown and Margerett Brown, and after the Determination of her Estate in the said Land I give the Same to my said Son, Gustavus Richard Brown and the male heirs of his body. Lawfully begotten Forever and for want of such heirs to the Eldest son of my Daughter, Frances Moncure, and the male heirs of his body Lawfully begotten forever, and for the want of such heirs to the Eldest son of my daughter Sarah Scott and the male heirs of his body —— (Did not complete this copy)

Daughters Mary Threlkeld
Elizabeth Wallace
Jane Campbell
Julia Key
Ann Claggett

Speaks of eldest son The Rev. Mr. Richard Brown.

I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal in each forgoing Page this Ninth Day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and fifty-five.

Witnesses Hon. Richard Lee, Esq.,
Arthur Lee, " Magestrate
Benjamin Fendall, " of Charles Co.
George Dent, " High Sherif of
John Fendall Charles Co.
Philip Fendall
Josih Hawkins, Gentlemen.

Page 38, in Will Book.

GERARD FOWKE'S WILL

In the Name of God, Amen, I Gerard Fowke of Charles County in the province of Maryland being in a languishing and weak state of health but of sound and perfect mind, memory and understanding, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner following—

First, I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it, with faith and hope that through the mercy merits and interception of Christ Jesus my blessed (the old fashion S) Savior and redeemer he will be Graciously pleased to accept it into the arms of his infinite mercy with a full and gracious pardon of all my sins; my body to the earth to which it belongs to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter named.

My worldly Goods I dispose of as following—

Item. The plantation whereon I now live, being part Paynton Mannor and supposed to contain five hundred acres, I give and bequeth to my dear loving wife, Sarah Fowke, for and—during her natural life and no longer; also I give and bequeath to my said wife six negroes, Viz.: Robin, Nesey, Dick, Brumner, Ross, and Pegg, also two-thirds of all my stock of cattle hogs and sheep—

Item. To my daughter, Ann, the wife of Robert Alexander, I give and bequeath one mulatto woman Called Nell her Two Children, Ben and Betty, and one other negro Girl, called Sue, and it is my request and desire that she may have the liberty to dispose of the said negroes and their increase among her Children in such sort as she shall see Convenient; allso I hereby Confirm unto my said Daughter whatsoever I have formerly given her and is now in her or her husband's possession.

Item. To my son, Chandler Fowke, I give and Confirm the plantation whereon he now lives in Virginia, called Paspitansey. I give and Confirm the same to him the said Chandler Fowke, and his heirs forever; also I confirm unto him, the said Chandler Fowke, one negro man Tony one negro woman Nana and her increase, by me heretofore given him, and now in his possession.

Item. To my Daughter Frances, the wife of Doctor Gustavus Brown, I give and bequeath one lott of Land at Nanjemy whereon I had formerly a nice house; I give and bequeath the same to her, the said Frances Brown, and her heirs forever, allso to my said Daughter I give and bequeath the other one-third or remaining part of all my stock of Cattle, hogs, and sheep; allso I Confirm unto the said Frances Brown one negro woman Called Hannah (by me formerly given her), Together with all her increase.

Item. To my Grandson, George Fowke, the son of Chandler Fowke, I give and bequeath one negro boy, Called Jo; allso one silver Tankard with my Coat of Armes thereon; allso one young sorrell horse, by me heretofore promised him.

Item. To William Chandler Fowke, the son of Chandler Fowke afs.^{d}, I give and bequeath one negro girl called Margarette and her increase; also one young sorrell horse, by me formerly promised him.

Item. To my Grandson, Gerard Fowke, the son of Roger Fowke, I give and beaqueath after my wife's decease, the plantation whereon I now live, being tract of Poynton Manor as afore mentioned and said to contain five (500) hundred acres. I give and bequeath the same to him, the said Gerard Fowke, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; but for want of such heirs, then I give and bequeath the same to my son, Chandler Fowke, and his heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten; but for want of such heirs, then I give

the same to the right heirs of me, the said Gerard Fowke; and for want of such heirs, then I give and bequeath the same to the Rector, Vestrymen and church wardens of Durham Parish in Charles County and their support for the use of the parish church forever; also I give and bequeath unto the said Gerard Fowke and his heirs forever, seventy five (75) acres of land adjoining on the land his father lives on at Burdett's Creek, known by the name of Boughten's Disappointment; also I give and bequeath unto the said Gerard, one negro woman named Rachell and her son Mathew, together with all the future increase of the said Rachell; also I give the said Gerard one Dozen of silver spoons mark thus GFS, and one young bay mare and her future increase.

Item. To my Granddaughter, Jane Fowke, the Daughter of Roger Fowke, afs^{d}, I give and bequeath one negro Girl, called Nany, and her future increase; also one young sorrell mare, unbroke, and her increase.

Item. All the remaining part of my estate, after my just Debts are paid, I give and bequeath the same to my dear and loving wife, Sarah Fowke, whom I hereby constitute whole and sole Executrix of my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have herein set my hand seal the sixth day of August Anno Domini 1734

Seald and Delivered in the presence of us

Geo. Dent.
David Stone.
Augnes X Machintosh
mark

Gerard Fowke

COPY OF WILL OF SUSANNA ALEXANDER, WHO WAS SUSANNA PEARSON

(Will Book 2, King George Court House, page 106.)

Susanna Alexander of Saint Paul's Parish and King George Co., Va. Whereas I, some years ago, sold to Mr. John Luke, who intermarried with my daughter Elizabeth, a certain tract of land lying in Fairfax County Va., The entail of which land had been deeded by a writ of adguooddimnun; and whereas, there is a perdisability that this is the lawyer's I do further confirm the title to John Luke, my grandson, and son and heir of John Luke, dec'd. If he should die before 21 years then tract shall go to my daughter, Elizabeth Alexander, and her heirs for ever.

Second, I give Sally, Isaac, Matilda, and Israel to my daughter Susanna Chapman during her natural life and at her death may be equally dividied between the said Susanna's children and their heirs forever.

Third, I give and devise unto my three sons, Robert, Thomas, and William all that tract of land in Fairfax which was purchased by my father from James Robertson, and lies near *Four Mile Run,* about four miles from Alexandria, between Chapman's land and the Alexander land, to be equally divided between them and their heirs for ever.

Fourth, I give negros George, Moses, Siby, Winny, Nancy, and Louisa, to my three sons, Robert, Thomas and William, and their heirs, the said slaves to be equally divided between them.

Fifth, I give to my sons Robert, and Thomas, my oxen, all my stock of

horses, and hogs, except such horses as are already given to my son William.
Sixth, Given sheep to children.
Seventh, appoint Robert, Thomas and William executors of this my last will

30th of Sept. 1788

(signed) Susanna Alexander.

Witnesses
Adam Raines
Eliz Rose
Latia Muster

This Indenture

made the second Day of march in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, Between Jane Chapman of the City Philad[a]. Widow the Relict of Jonathan Chapman late of Baltimore County in the Providence of Maryland Mason deceased of the one Part & Nathaniel Chapman of Stafford County in the Province or Collony of Virginia Merchant the eldest son and Heir at law of said Jonathan Chapman of the other Part

Witneſseth: that the said Jane Chapman for and in consideration of the Sum of Fifteen pounds—lawful Money of Pennsylvania unto her hand well and truly paid by the said Nathaniel Chapman the receipt whereof she doth hereby acknowledge Hath remised released & quit claimed and by these Presents Doth remise release and quit claim unto the S[d] Nathaniel Chapman & his heirs, and the Heirs Exacutors Administrators and Assigns of the said Jonathan Chapman all the right and Title of Dowder Thirds or other Part of the Estates Real or Personal of him the said Jonathan Chapman belonging unto her the said Jane Chapman and she the said Jane hereby Renounceth all the right ane hath by Law in or to the Administration of the Goods & Chattels of the said deceased Provided always Nevertheless and of the said Nathaniel Chapman for himself his Heirs Executors & Administrators doth covenant promise and grant to and with the said Jane Chapman hers Heirs Exicutors or Administrators shall and may at all Times forever hereafter peaceably and quietly have hold Use Occupy Possess and enjoy all and singular the Goods Chattells and Cattell which now are in the Custardy or Possession of her the said Jane Chapman or in the Custody of any other Person for her Use Without the Let Suit Trouble or Mollestation of the Executors or Administrators of the said deced Jonathan Chapman and further that the said Nathhaniel Chapman his Heirs Executors or Admin.[es] shall and will & sufficiently Save Defend keep harmless and imdemnfied the Tenements Goods & Chattells against the Creditors of him the said Jonathan Chapman In Witness whereof the Parties to these Presents have interchangably set their Hands and Seals the Day and Year abovesaid

Sealed and Delivered
in Presence of us

Hugh Roberts
Hugh Parker
James Baxter

Jane Chapman

Baltimore County SS Marcc the 24th 1749 Then came James Baxter before me one of his Lordships Justices of the Peace for said County, and made oath on

the holy Evangelists of Almighty God that he saw Jane Chapman sign, seal & acknowledge the W^th^ Instrument of writing to be her act & Deed & at the same time saw Hugh Roberts and Hugh Parker Subscribe their names as Witnesses thereto

Sworn before

Bok Hall

In the name of God, Amen, this 25th day of October 1677 I, John Alexander of the County of Stafford, Gent, being sic &c.

Imprimis, I give and bequeath all my estate unto my sons Robert and Philip Alexander equally to be divided betwixt them that is to say my personal Estate.

Item. I give unto John Dry a horse called Blackbeard and 500 acres of Land being the uppermost part of the 6750 acres in the Freshes of Potomac River.

Item. I give to Samuel Hayward the colt that suckest of the —— Mare.

Item. I give unto my son Robert Alexander 500 acres of land and the House and Plantation where I now live.

Item. I give all the rest of my Lands to my sons Robert and Philip Alexander equally to be divided betwixt and to their heirs except what is hereafter given.

Item. I give to Elizabeth Homes and to her heirs 200 acres of Land John Coggins lives.

Item. I will that my son Robert Alexander shall not dispose of any of his estate before he comes of age without the advice of Samuel Hayward and I do nominate make ordain and appoint my son Robert Alexander to be the executor of this my will I will that the land at the head of Potomack Creek and the land at Attopin dam be sold and the produce be equally divided beween my sons Robert and Philip Alexander.

Item. I will that my estate given to my said sons shall not be appraised but equally divided by two honest men.

Samuel Hayward and Elizabeth Cather maketh oath that the above written was delivered by Capt. John Alexander as his last will and Testament but prevented by death in not signing it. Jur^a^ in Curia 14th Nov. 1677 and the Recorded.

Samuel Hayward and Elizabeth Cather Deposeth that Capt. John Alexander did give to Eliz^a^ Holmes a feather Bed saying I do not mean the best bed but the Bed I brought out of England.

Samuel Hayward

Eliz^a^ X Cather Jur. in Curia 14th November 1677

A Copy Henry Tyler, S.S.S.

Henry Tyler, Clerk of Stafford County died about 1770.

*George Thornton was the son of Francis Thornton and Frances Gregory, dau. of Roger Gregory and Mildred Washington, aunt of

*After Thornton's death his widow, Mary Alexander, married Gen. Thomas Posey, father of Capt. John Posey.

President Washington. He was a member of the Convention of 1776 from Spotsylvania. He had, by Mary Alexander:

(1) Lucy Frances, m. Capt. John Posey, son of Gen. Thomas Posey.
(2) Ruben.
(3) George Washington (see *Thornton Pedigree,* Vol. V, p. 60).

John Stuart Alexander, son of William of Effingham. Children: 68 John Stuart, born April 5, 1766, m. Catherine Foot, had William, Kittie, m. Triplett, Lucinda, m. Carter. 69 Sarah, b. ——.

Junius Brutus[6] Alexander, of "Effingham House," Staten Island, N. Y., b. Dec. 25, 1814, m. Dec. 22, 1836, Lucy Fitzhugh, dau. of Gen. Lawrence Taliaferro Dade. Children: 94 Eleanor Lee. 95 Anita Mayo. 96 Lawrence Dade[7]; 97 Ludwell Brooke d. s. p.; 98 Welcome Taylor, M. D.; 99 Armistead Mason; 100 Earnest Hopkins, died infant; 101 Francis Dade; 102 Lucy Fitzhugh; 103 Elizabeth Henry.

96 Lawrence Dade[7] Alexander, b. May 12, 1843, m. June 12, 1866, Orline, dau. of Newton St. John of Mobile, Ala. He is a banker, 44 Broadway, New York; resides at Arrochar, Staten Island. Children: 104 St. John Alexander; 105 Clinton, died infant; 106 Orline; 107 Ernest, died infant; 108, 109 Lawrence Dade (Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*).

In Wythe's Chancery Reports there is a suit which states that Gerard Hooe, John Alexander, Younger Kelsick, and Jonathan Beckwith married respectively, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary and Rebecca Barnes, daughters of Richard Barnes, who made his will July 15, 1754.

The Poll list for the election of Burgesses for Fairfax Co. in the year 1744 Nathaniel Chapman under Col. John Colvill also under Capt. Law. Washington.

JUNE TERM 1872

I, Susan P. A. Chapman of Charles County, Maryland, do make and publish this as my last will and Testament. After the payment of all my just debts and funeral expenses, I desire to make the following bequests:

Item. To my sisters, Frances Williams and Georgianna Bleight, I give and bequeath all my wearing apparel, sheets and pillow cases to be divided equally between them, also the sum of one hundred dollars in money to each of them as they are in more needy circumstances than my other sisters.

Item. To Nancy, Jane, and Ben, formerly my slaves, if living at my death and not otherwise, I give and bequeath the sum of fifty dollars each, as an acknowledgement of their long and faithful services to me.

Item. To my son Andrew, I give and bequeath the desk in the little parapet room adjoining my bed chamber, which desk formerly belonged to Col. Saml. Chapman.

Item. To my son Uncas (John G.), I give and bequeath my carriage, harness and horses; to my son Andrew, Six hundred dollars in money. To my son Robert, six hundred dollars in money. These requests to my three sons named in this clause of my will is to equalize a gift of a carriage that I have made within the last year to Ellen, the wife of my son Marshall, and the be-

quest to my son Uncas is made with this promise: that should my life continue for twelve months after the signing of this my will, it should be optional with him to take my carriage, harness and horses, as herein to him given, or six hundred dollars in money instead thereof, and not otherwise.

Item. In the desk that I have given to my son Andrew there are three quilts, the one of them made for me by Mrs. Etheldra Harris, I give, at Mrs. Harris's request, to Ellen, wife of my son Marshall, the other two to my sons Andrew and Robert, one each.

The quilt and bureau cover, knit and made by myself, I give to Mary, the wife of my son Uncas.

Item. My brother, John Chapman, was indebted to me on a sealed note for two hundred and fifty dollars with interest thereon, if I remember correctly, the amount given me by him many years ago for hires of servants and rent of my farm collected for me by him, the money due on this note I desire to be given to Ellen M. Chapman, the widow of my said brother John.

Item. All the rest and residue of my Estate, Real, Personal and Mixed and wherever situated in Maryland or elsewhere, I give, devise and bequeath to my four sons, to be equally divided between them, to hold to them, their heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns forever.

In the event of the death of either or all my sons before my decease, I will and desire that the heirs and personal representatives of such son or sons, shall and inherit that part of my Estate, real personal or mixed such son or sons would have taken had he or they lived.

Item. In furtherance of a request made by my father of his children, I make this request of my children: that any part or the proceeds of sale of any part of my father's estate, that would descend to them as my heirs or distributees, they will invest in some manner so that it will descend to their children. I further request and enjoin each and all my sons to provide a home for and take care of their Aunt Matilda, who has been an affectionate sister and a faithful nurse and companion to me, as well as a kind and affectionate aunt to them.

Lastly, I hereby constitute and appoint my son, Andrew G. Chapman, to be the executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and annuling all other wills by me made.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my seal this twenty-seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty seven.

Susan P. A. Chapman [Seal]

Signed, sealed, published and declared to be her last will and testament by Susan P. A. Chapman, the above named testatrix in our presence, who in her presence and at her request and in the presence of each other hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses thereto.

S. W. Dent
Alexander Ross
Matilda L. A. Chapman

Whereas I, Susan P. A. Chapman, of Charles County, Maryland, have made and duly executed my last will and testament in writing, bearing the date the twenty-seventh day of December, in he year eighteen hundred and sixty seven, now I do hereby declare this present writing to be as as a *Codicil* to my said will and direct the same to be annexed thereto, and taken as a part thereof. Being desirous of aiding my son, Marshall Chapman, in the execution and

building of a dwelling house for himself and family, I do hereby give devise and bequeath to Ellen, the wife of my said son Marshall Chapman, all my right and title to and interest in the estate real and personal of my brother, George Chapman, late of the State of Virginia, and I desire that my interest in the said estate of my brother George Chapman shall be converted into money so soon as it can be done without loss, and paid over to the said Ellen, for said purpose. Nor do I design that this bequest and devise to the said Ellen shall diminish the share my said son Marshall Chapman might otherwise be entitled to receive in the distribution and division of the rest and residue of my Estate Real and Personal. In witness whereof I, the said Susan P. A. Chapman have to this codicil set my hand and seal the eighth day of April eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Susan P. A. Chapman [Seal]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by Susan P. A. Chapman the above named testatrix as and for her last will and testament in the presence of us, who in her presence and at her request, and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our hands as witnesses thereto.

Ignatious Norriss
Margaret C. Norriss
Matilda L. A. Chapman

Charles County, Sct. The 2nd day of July, 1872. Then came Andrew G. Chapman executor of the testament and last will and codicil of Susan P. A. Chapman late of Charles County, deceased, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that the within and aforegoing instrument of writing is the true and whole last will and codicil and testament of said Susan P. A. Chapman, deceased, that hath come to his hands or possession, and that he doth know of

Test: Joseph Stewart,
Register of Wills for
Charles County

Charles County Sect. The 2nd day of July 1872. Then came Stouten Dent and Ignatius Norriss the two subscribing witnesses to the within and aforegoing last will and testament of Susan P. A. Chapman late of Charles County deceased, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that they did see the testatrix therein named sign and seal this will and that they heard her publish, pronounce and declare the same to be her last will and testament and codicil, that at the time of her so doing she was to the best of his apprehension of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding and that they together with Margaret C. Norriss and Matilda L. A. Chapman, respectively, subscribed their names as witnesses to this will in the presence and at the request of the testatrix and in he presence of each other.

Test: Joseph Stewart,
Register of Wills for
Charles County

I, George Chapman, of the Thoroughfare, Prince William County, Virginia, a Citizen of the United States of America, do make, ordain and declare this instrument, which is written with my own hand, and every page thereof subscribed with my name (and being in perfect health and of disposing mind) to be my last Will and Testament revoking all others.

Imprimis—All my just debts, I wish to be punctually paid from the profits of my estate, as it may annually arise therefrom.

Item. As it was the desire of my *decease* brother Nathaniel Chapman, that my oldest son should inherit his Pomonkey tract of land patented by the name of "Grymes Ditch" lying in Charles County, State of Maryland, for 580 acres, but containing upwards of 800 acres, at his request, I will and devise the same unto my son Pearson, and to his heirs for ever, except about one fourth part of an acre, lying near the foot of the garden, where my parents, brothers and sister now lie buried at, as a family burying ground for any of my children who may choose to be buried there, or to any of their families, which place I wish enclosed for this purpose, the expences to be paid out of my estate.

Item. I will and devise my Medowville and Privado tracts (they being adjoining to each other, and all other tracts I have purchased since and added thereto) lying in Fauquier County and State of Virginia, containing altogether about 2,000 acres. I will and devise the same unto my two sons, Charles and Nathaniel, giving Charles the lower part next to Warrenton, and Nathaniel the upper part next to Salem, and divided according to quantity and quality between them and their heirs for ever.

Item. I will and devise by Thoroughfare Tract, and all other tracts adjoining thereto, to my two sons, John and George, containing upwards of 1,500 acres, lying in Prince William and Fauquier Counties with two Wheat Manufacturing Mills thereon, to be divided between them according to quantity and quality, giving each a Mill (with the exception herein mentioned) and to them and their heirs for ever.

George Chapman [Seal]

Item. I will and devise unto my son, Alexander the tract lying near the White Plaines in Fauquier County and State of Virginia, a part of which is leased to Silvester Welsh (whereon he now resides), together with my lots in Fredericksburg and in Alexandria to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I will and devise unto My Daughter Matilda (who intermarried with John S. Chapman) the "Cotage," containing about 467½ acres lying in Prince William County and State of Virginia, to her and her heirs for ever.

Item. I will and devise unto My Daughter Susanna (who intermarried with John G. Chapman), one half of "Belle Farm," lying in Prince William County and State of Virginia, formerly owned by and recovered from William Armistead and Thomas Newman, she taking that part whereon the said Armistead resided, containing in the whole between 8 & 900 acres to her and her heirs for ever.

Item. I will and devise unto My Daughter Frances the tract, which I purchased of the Messrs. Alexanders containing 434 acres lying in Fairfax County and State of Virginia, to her and her heirs for ever.

Item. I will and devise unto My Daughter Lucy the tract lying in Orange, now Culpeper, County and State of Virginia, containing 422 acres whereon William Jones now resides, to her and her heirs for ever.

Item. I will and devise unto My Daughter Helen the other half of "Belle Farm" which I recovered of William Armistead and Thomas Newman, lying in said Prince William County, to her and her heirs for ever.

Item. I will and devise unto My Daughter Georgianna the tract lying West of Warrenton whereon Thomas Selson now resides and holds a lease for a part containing 372 acres, lying in Fauquier County and State of Virginia, and a tract which I purchased of Richard B. Tyler and adjoining a larger tract

which I bargained with Hugh Smith for, lying in Prince William County and State of Virginia, Containing 150 acres, to her and her heirs for ever.

Item. I will and devise unto my aforesaid Daughters, the tract in Hampshire County and State of Virginia, containing 482 acres, which I purchased at Robert Alexander's Sale, and also another tract which I bought at said Sale, patented to Nickolas Hannah, assignee of William Whitecroft, who was assignee of Samuel McCraw, containing 960 acres, in Montgomery County and State of Virginia, to them and their heirs for ever.

George Chapman [Seal]

Item. It is my wish that neither my sons or Daughters will sell, dispose, or mortage any of the foregoing tracts or lots left them in this will, part of *them* have remained long in the possession of the family, and as I devise, so I wish them to do so to their posterity.

Item. I will and devise unto my aforesaid Children (Sons and daughters) all my personal estate of every kind whatsoever, to be equally divided among them as they come of age or marry, and to "share and share alike." Those that have received advances heretofore to be brought into the general account, so as to give them only their equal moieties of all my personal estate, and it being my wish that they treat the negroes (to whom they may belong) with great kindness and humanity.

Item. The land which I bargained with Hugh Smith of Alexandria, and for which I received no deed, nor have I paid him for, it is therefore my wish, he would take it back again, paying him the interest for the occupation according to agreement.

Item. To my single Daughters, at my demise, to such I leave them my mansion house at the Thoroughfare, the Yard, Garden, firewood, and enclosures, to them during their single life as a home for them, and no longer.

Item. My Library I wish kept together, at the Thoroughfare, for the use and general benefit of My Children, and when all come to age and my Daughters married, then to be equally divided among all my Children.

Item. At my demise, I wish all my personal estate may be appraised, kept together, but not sold, and as my Children come of age or marry, to receive their respective moieties of what at that time they may be entitled to, of said personal estate, and those under age or not married, the annual profits arising from their moieties to go to their Yearly support and education.

George Chapman [Seal]

Item. My desire is, that out of the profits of the estate, real and personal, My Children may be liberally educated at the best Seminaries, or a good teacher kept at the Thoroughfare for this purpose.

Item. Whereas, Benjamin Dawson, who called his Youngest Son George Chapman Dawson after me, for the friendship he bore towards me during his life, the Negroes which I purchased at his sale, the first of March last, to wit: Celia, Eliza, Gusty, and Charles, I loan the same to Linsey Dawson (the relict of said Benjamin Dawson) during her life; at her death, I devise the same to the said George Chapman Dawson, and should he die under age, and without issue, then to his Sister, Susanna Foster Dawson; but should she die under age and without heirs, then to the rest of said Benjamin's Children.

And lastly, I constitute and appoint my son Pearson my executor and the rest of my sons, as they arrive at the age of twenty-five Years, as joint executors with him. In the construction of this will, it will be easily perceived that no

professional character has been consulted, or has had any agency in the draft; but having endeavoured to be plain and explicit in all the devises and hope and trust that no dispute will arise concerning them, but if contrary to expectation the case should be otherwise, for want of legal expression or the usual tecknical terms, or because too much or too little has been said of any of the devises, to be consonant with Law—My will and direction is, that all disputes (if unhapily any should arise) shall be decided by three impartial and intelligent men, known for their probity and good understanding, two to be chosen by the disputants, each having the choice of one, and the third by those two, which three men, thus chosen, shall, unfettered by law or legal constriction, declare the sense of the Testator, and such decission is to all intents and purposes to be binding on the parties, as if it had been given in any of the Supreme Courts of the United States.

In Witness of all and of each of the things herein Contained, I have set my hand and seal this first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and twenty Seven.

George Chapman.

DR. J. B. ALEXANDER

In this city (Lexington, Mo.) died, December 6, of paralysis, Dr. J. B. Alexander, aged 68 years.

Dr. Alexander was born near Alexandria, Va. on December 31, 1820, and was the second son of twelve children of William Brown Alexander and Susannah Alexander. At the age of seventeen, in February, 1838, he was sent to Louisville, Ky., to engage in the study of the science of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. Oscar Brown. In 1840 he was graduated from Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. On June 20, 1844, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Richardson, the sister of John C. Richardson, afterward judge of the supreme court of Missouri; of Dr. Robert P. Richardson, afterward sheriff of Buchanan County, Mo., and of Capt. Cabell Richardson, a planter of Concordia Parish, Louisiana. They were married at a settlement near Oakland College, in Mississippi. They had no children, but their married life was, even into old age, a poem of light and love, of an affection which years only seemed to render more fragrant and beautiful. Dr. Alexander emigrated to Missouri in 1846, having purchased a farm from Dr. W. W. Higgins, situated some three miles southwest of where Higginsville now stands. There he practiced his profession for several years. In the latter part of 1852 he moved to Lexington, where he has always since resided. He was for a while associated as a physician with Dr. George W. Shewalter, and later with Drs. A. V. Small, George W. Young and P. H. Chambers. Of recent years his partner in the practice of medicine has been Dr. J. G. Russell. He was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln in 1861 and held the position until the year 1870. He was also for many years, and at the time of his death, the local examining physician for the Pension

Bureau of the National Government. Dr. Alexander was small in stature and not of robust physique, yet he was a man of untiring energy of both mind and body. He was rarely idle, and, having had but little sickness in his life, seemed to have the promise of a very ripe old age. Yet in so few days was he cut down and taken away. The suddenness of his death was a shock to most of his friends, who hardly learned of his illness before the news was supplemented by information of his death, the saddest feature being that his most estimable wife, who had but seldom in all the years of their union been away from him, could not be near him in his last moments, but was absent in the South, visiting her relatives. Dr. Alexander was the most accomplished scholar of Lafayette County. His mind was a veritable storehouse of facts, and his stock of information upon all useful subjects had come to be regarded as encyclopedic. His mind was clear and analytic to a degree. His memory was singularly retentive. Few ideas that he thoroughly digested ever afterward escaped him, and, as he was a constant and unremiting student, his brain was a wonderful reservoir of facts. He was accomplished as a conversationalist, his diction being chaste and well-selected, indeed, while remarkably fluent, so careful was he to choose the best word to express a thought that frequently rather than use another he would hesitate until he found the one he desired. His conversation was an education to those who frequently enjoyed it, and his friendship an incentive to the best fields of thought. Dr. Alexander was a good citizen, a kind and considerate friend and neighbor, and a most loving and affectionate husband. No figure was more familiar upon our streets than was his, and with his colleagues of so many years, Gen. Vaughan and Dr. Young, who have just followed him through the dark waters to the bright shore beyond, he will be missed and mourned by all of our people.

His funeral, owing to the fact that Mrs. Alexander could not get home sooner, was postponed until last Monday afternoon. It took place from the Presbyterian church, where Dr. E. C. Gordon, the pastor and Rev. Jas. Greer conducted the services. The church was crowded, notably with representatives of the oldest families of the town and county.

DEATH OF GUSTAVUS R. ALEXANDER

Died in this city, Sunday, June 30, 1901, at six o'clock p. m., Dr. Gustavus Richard Alexander, in his 68th year.

His death was due to an acute attack of kidney trouble, lasting four days. He had been in feeble health for some time previous to his death. Dr. Alexander was born in Georgetown, D. C., and was of the well known family that founded Alexandria, Va. He began his business life in Lexington, Mo., in 1853, as a drug clerk, but had spent a large part of his life in the mining towns of Nevada, where he

carried on a drug business. He also studied and practiced medicine.

For the past fifteen years he made his home in Kingston, Mo., but came to Lexington a few months ago to spend the rest of his life.

He leaves a widow and two daughters. Misses Georgie and Susie Alexander. His wife is a daughter of the late Captain George Wilson, of this city. One sister, Mrs. Virginia Chapman, of near Alexandria, Va. is the sole surviving member of his family.

Dr. Alexander was a good, kind, generous-hearted man, of a genial social disposition, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. The funeral services will take place Wednesday afternoon, but the hour and place have not yet been determined upon.

THE LATE DR. JOHN BROWN ALEXANDER

At the time of the sad event, which occurred on the 6th of December last, we published a brief of the death of Dr. Jno. B. Alexander, of Lexington, Mo. His long and useful career as a physician, his stainless Christian character and beautiful home life, together with the store of scientific knowledge and general information he had acquired, combined to mark him as an examplar of genuine, elevated manhood. Had he chosen a more ambitious field, his strong natural talent and taste for methodical research and inquiry would have commanded for him eminence in his profession and a reputation not bounded by the limits of States. Unselfish to the last degree, he chose the nobler part of doing good, devoting his life to the service of others, and leaving a memory fragrant with deeds of gentleness and love.

A sincere Christian and member of the Presbyterian church, he carried into his daily walk the influence of a deep religious conviction —a conviction that manifested itself not only in words, but in deeds that reached down into the lives and hearts of others, and smoothed the pathway of many a weary pilgrim. He was a friend to the poor, ministering to their wants: healing the infirmities of the body where the skill of a physician could avail, and leading them by precept and example to higher aims and nobler aspirations.

His knowledge of men and affairs was wide and thorough. Of remarkably retentive memory; a keen perception, studious habits and talent of high order, he searched the field of thought with unremitting diligence, and gathered and garnered its choicer treasures.

It was around the domestic firesire, however, that the real strength and beauty of his character shone. Blessed with one of the loveliest wives that man could have, his home was the center of an affection that strengthened as the years went by, catching a sunnier sheen as it reached farther and farther, until it blended with the light of immortality.

No manlier man—no truer Christian lives than he who passed to the "reward of the just made perfect" when Dr. Alexander died.

* * *

The more prominent events of his life were given in the *Lexington Intelligencer* from which we take the following extract: "Dr. Alexander was born near Alexandria, Va., on December 31, 1820, and was the second son of the twelve children of William Brown Alexander and Susannah Alexander. At the age of seventeen, in February, 1838, he was sent to Louisville, Ky., to engage in the study of the science of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. Oscar Brown. In 1840 he was graduated from Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. On June 20, 1844, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Richardson, the sister of John C. Richardson, afterward judge of the supreme court of Missouri: of Dr. Robert P. Richardson, afterward sheriff of Buchanan, a planter, Concordia Parish, Louisiana. They were married at a settlement near Oakland College, in Mississippi. They have had no children, but their married life was, even into old age, a poem of light and love, of an affection which years only seemed to render more fragrant and beautiful.

Dr. Alexander emigrated to Missouri in 1846, having purchased a farm from Dr. W. W. Higgins, situated some three miles southwest of where Higginsville now stands. There he practiced his profession for serveral years. In the latter part of 1852 he removed to Lexington, where he has always since resided. He was for a while associated as a physician with Dr. Geo. W. Shewalter, and later with Drs. A. V. Small, Geo. W. Young and P. H. Chambers. Of recent years his partner in the practice of medicine has been Dr. J. G. Russell. He was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln in 1861 and held the position until the year 1870. He was also for many years, and at the time of his death, the local examining physician for the Pension Bureau of the national government, Dr. Alexander was small in statue and not of robust physique, yet was a man of untiring energy of mind and body.

He was rarely idle, and having had but little sickness in his life, seemed to have the promise of a very ripe old age. Yet in so few days he was cut down and taken away. The suddenness of his death was a shock to most of his friends, who hardly learned of his illness before the news was supplemented by information of his death, the saddest feature being that his most estimable wife who had but seldom in all the years of their union been away from him, could not be near him in his last moments, but was absent in the South visiting her relatives. Dr. Alexander was the most accomplished scholar of Lafayette County. His mind was a veritable storehouse of facts, and his stock of information upon all useful subjects had come to be regarded as encyclopedic. His mind was clear and analytic to a degree.

His memory was singularly retentive. Few ideas that he thoroughly digested ever afterward escaped him, and as he was a constant and unremitting student his brain was a wonderful reservoir of facts. He was accomplished as a conversationalist, his diction being chaste and well selected, indeed, while remarkably fluent, so careful was he to choose the best word to express a thought that frequently rather than use another he would hesitate until he found the one he desired.

His conversation was an education to those who frequently enjoyed it and his friendship an incentive to the best fields of thought.

Dr. Alexander was a good citizen, a kind and considerate friend and neighbor, and a most loving and affectionate husband. No figure was more familiar upon the streets than was his, and with his colleagues of so many years, Gen. Vaughan and Dr. Young, who have just followed him through the dark waters to the bright shore beyond, he will be missed and mourned by all of our people. His funeral took place from the Presbyterian church, Dr. E. C. Gordon, the pastor, and Rev. Jas. Greer conducted the services. The church was crowded, notably with representatives of the oldest families of the town and county.

DEATH OF DR. WM. H. ALEXANDER

Sad News.—Dr. G. R. Alexander received on Friday the sad news of the death of his brother, Dr. William H. Alexander, aged 54 years, who died on the 15th of February, at San Juan, Argentine Republic, South America, of a violent attack of pneumonia. The San Juan paper, in an obituary notice, speaks very highly of the deceased, a portion of which we quote, to wit: "A grave has just opened to receive the inanimate remains of an honored Yankee citizen and a virtuous father, who preserved during his life a character kind and generous, and whose benevolent actions had gained for him the love and respect of all.

"All within the knowledge of the physicians was done, but could not save from death the doctor, whose wife and children weep inconsolably.

"Last Saturday he was full of life, talking with enthusiasm of his voyage to the United States, his native land, which he expected to realize in March or April of the present year, accompanied by his family.

"Sunday as he woke from a long siesta he pronounced himself ill with pneumonia, from which moment the disease increased rapidly until it had finished its destructive work. A son of Virginia, he had passed the greater part of his life in San Juan, Argentine Republic, arriving here when about thirty years of age. He soon married Miss Rajo, a distinguished lady, mother of five daughters of whom the greater number are still children. Some time since he had determined to take his family to his native land, but as the time for the journey

drew near, Providence ordered that he make the journey to the mysterious Land of Spirits. Thus is life. Man proposes, but God disposes. A great number of people gathered today at 5 o'clock to follow the remains to their last resting place. The doctor professed the Protestant faith, and during the last moments of his agony he was heard to repeat in his native language the Lord's Prayer. San Juan loses a good father, kind husband, one of the pioneers of progress, and an excellent physician."

DEATH OF DR. OCTAVIUS ALEXANDER

Died, at Rocky Comfort, Arkansas, January 29th, Dr. Octavius Alexander, aged 44 years. Dr. Alexander was a brother of Dr. John Brown Alexander and A. F. Alexander, Esq. of this city. His youth was spent in this county. In 1856 he graduated at the Masonic College in Philadelphia. In the great war he espoused the cause of the South and was a brilliant and useful medical officer in the Trans-Mississippi department. He was intelligent and of a genial disposition, beloved by all who knew him.

FATHER OF THE ABOVE SONS

William Brown Alexander, moved to Missouri after the death of his wife, who was Susan Pearson Brown, in 1842—purchased a tract of nearly 1,500 acres of land between Cambridge and Slater, where he resided until his death, rearing a family of eight sons and three daughters.

(He had twelve children so one must have died in infancy. —Editor.)

DR. LEE MASSEY ALEXANDER

In the death of Dr. Alexander, Feb. 20, 1900, a representative of one of the most illustrious as well as intellectual families of this country has been removed. His great-great-grandfather, John Alexander, had a grant of land, embracing the county of Alexandria, Va., ceded to him by King George III. The county and city of Alexandria were named after him. His great-grandfather, Robert, secured the Howsen Patent, consisting of Fairfax, Loudoun, and King George counties, Robert Alexander, John Posy and Washington were the first vestrymen of Christ (Episcopal) church, Alexandria, Va., this church having been erected by the former almost entirely at his expense, and in this church the subject of this sketch was baptized in infancy.

Charles Alexander, his grandfather, being the oldest son of Robert,

owned all the above land according to the old English law of primogeniture. After the death of his wife, née Miss Susan Pearson Brown, William Brown Alexander moved to Missouri, in 1842 and purchased a tract of nearly 1,500 acres of land between Cambridge and Slater, where he resided until his death, rearing a family of eight sons and three daughters; they are the parents of our subject. All are now dead except Dr. Gustavus Alexander of Kingston, Mo., and Mrs. Virginia Chapman, of Gunston, Va.

Dr. William H. Alexander died in the Argentine Republic, South America; Dr. John, Judge Fitzhugh, and Miss Sue Alexander died in Lexington, Mo.; Dr. Octavus Alexander died in Rocky Comfort, Arkansas; Dr. Chapman Alexander died in Texas, and Dr. Charles Alexander, while in Confederate services under Gen. Rains of Missouri, was killed at Port Royal, Mississippi. Mrs. Poteet of St. Joseph, Mo., died one year ago, last May, and Dr. Lee M. Alexander, born in Alexandria, Va., April 23, 1832, died at Fresno, Cal., Feb. 20, 1900, at 2 a. m. and was buried at Ridge Park Cemetery, Marshall, Mo., Feb. 26. Within a few years six brothers and two sisters "have crossed beyond the river."

Drs. Charles and John Alexander graduated at Hallowel College, Alexandria, Va., with Gen. Frank P. Blair of Missouri and Gen. Montgomery Blair of Maryland. Dr. Charles Alexander, the eldest brother, a gentleman of rare literary and scientific attainments, was preceptor in the family for many years. That he was proficient, is in evidence by the great learning and scholarship manifested in the lives of his pupils. The subject of our sketch was not only a Greek, Latin and Hebrew scholar, but also a French, German and Spanish scholar, and could speak the latter three languages so accurately and fluently as to be considered a native of these respective countries.

He studied medicine for a time, while teaching school in this country, with Dr. Dunlap of Miami, and then, with his brother, Dr. John Alexander of Lexington, he attended the Washington Medical College, D. C., and for two years was house physician at the Marine Hospital, a position only obtained through merit.

After he graduated in medicine, he located at Cambridge and practiced his profession until the Civil War broke out, when he tendered his services to the South, as he conscientiously believed to be his duty. Being assigned to Gen. Price's brigade, he was made surgeon with rank of major. He achieved distinction in the Confederate army and was assigned to many of its most responsible as well as honorable positions.

He became surgeon of a division with rank of Lieutenant Colonel and in this capacity was serving at the close of war. Practicing medicine for a time in Texas, he soon returned to Saline County and resumed practice at Cambridge, Mo.

On April 23, 1867, he married Miss Sarah H. Harris, a most excellent and accomplished yonng lady of Cambridge, who has been

to him a most efficient helpmate and the inspiration of his life. She now survices him, and with Mr. Syd Strother, a prominent attorney of Fresno, Cal. their son-in-law, and his little daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, brought the remains to this city for interment.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander had two daughters, one having died before their removal to Marshall; the other, Miss Kate, who graduated at St. Savior's Academy, married Mr. Strother, whom we have mentioned, and now resides at Fresno, Cal. (Later Mr. Strother was made Judge.)

Dr. Alexander resided here for many years prior to leaving for Fresno, Cal. Just prior to leaving, when a guest at a sumptuous dinner in honor of them on the eve of their departure, given by Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Harris, we said to them: "Doctor, we hope you and Mrs. Alexander will reserve a niche in the flower garden of memory, deep down in your heart of hearts, for your many friends you leave behind you, for surely you have not more or truer friends anywhere on this green earth."

They declared they would, and we have no doubt they remained loyal to this declaration, and his steadfast purpose was only interrupted by his death.

Many were the sad hearts, the tearful eyes and moist cheeks in this community, when he left here five years ago. We had hoped his health would have been so much improved that ere long he would return and be one of us again. His extensive practice and acquaintance, embracing so many years, had made his name as familiar as a household god.

The confidence reposed in him by those who knew him so well, was steadfast and unshaken. They knew he was not only a good physician and surgeon, but also a most excellent Christian gentleman. Erudite, as he was, and accorded the highest honors for his scholarly and professional attainments, his modesty, his retiring disposition seemed almost inexcusable diffidence. He never thrust himself forward, but so patient, so gentle, so reticent, that only when invited would he take part in a discussion; but when he did, his unobtrusive, delicate, tender, easy and yet simple and intelligent manner in which he presented his views, was not only charming, but convincing to his hearers, and they intuitively felt that it was "a feast of reason and a flow of soul."

He was a member of our Medical Association and had been its president, and was a member of the International Medical Association. He was both a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He was not only a member, but a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, and took upon himself heavier burdens and greater sacrifices for the church than is usual. It was fit and proper that the beautiful funeral ceremony be pronounce over his remains in the church he loved, and by the Rector, who, of all others, he would have preferred. The Minister, Mr. Donehoo, engaged in no fulsome eulogy, but in his plain, candid manner stated

facts, corroborated by the entire audience. It was most beautifully done, and in a way that Dr. Alexander would have had it, were he consulted.

He was a good man, an honest man, a pure man, one whom honors did not spoil, nor preferment make vain, he did not parade his alms before men, and yet, in the county of Saline, there are hundreds who can recall some kindly act, some personal help, some word of sympathy, of comfort and cheer, at a time when such was most needed. He scattered sunshine in many a gloomy heart, and left that bosom swelling with joyous hope.

If goodness be greatness, then he was a great man.

He wrote his name by kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of the thousands he came in contact with year by year, and he cannot be forgotten.

He has left a monument in the hearts of his people more enduring than bronze or marble. Henceforth, in our pilgrimages to Ridge Park, the beautiful city of our departed, we shall remember that another of our friends sleeps there. And now, Farewell old Friend.

"God be with you, till we meet again."

M. T. C.

HEAD QUARTERS MARR CAMP,
No. 73, C. S. Veterans
Fairfax, Va.

April 6, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the Marr Camp No. 73, C. S. Veterans, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved:

That in the death of our comrades, *Thomas F. Chapman*, John Ford, John S. Pearson and George J. Head, the Camp is called to mourn the loss of these comrades. They were men who had lived long and useful lives and were gallant soldiers of the Confederacy.

They were all efficient members of the Camp and good friends and will be sadly missed in our councils.

They were men of worth and led useful and Christian lives in their respective communities, and they have been gathered to the Father. The Drum Beat or Bugle Blast will no longer arouse them, and they have passed over the river to rest under the shade of the trees with the great Commander, and rest in peace.

And be it further

Resolved: That these resolutions be written in the minutes of the Camp and a copy be sent to the respective families of our deceased comrades and published in the *Fairfax Herald* and *Herndon Observer*.

By order of
The Camp.

DIED

MRS. VIRGINIA CHAPMAN

Fell asleep in the full assurance of her Saviour's love, on the 19th day of November, 1901, VIRGINIA CHAPMAN, beloved wife of Thomas F. Chapman, and daughter of William Alexander, son of Charles Alexander, of "Preston," and Susan Brown, his wife. She was born at Happy Valley, May 10, 1838. Her mother dying soon after, she was adopted and reared by her aunt, Mrs. Frances Swann, of "Preston," Alexandria County, Virginia.

Mrs. Chapman was a lady of lovely Christian character; a devoted wife and mother; untiring in tender solicitude for husband, children and grandchildren, who all shared this exhaustless love. Gifted with grace of manner and a sympathetic disposition, she attracted to herself an unusual number of devoted friends.

"None knew her but to love her."

Early in life she gave her heart to God, becoming a member of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Va. She married and went to lower Fairfax to live, setting the example there of an earnest worker in the Master's cause. It was through her untiring efforts that Pohick Church was reopened after the Civil War, for it was she who pleaded that the students might fill its pulpit every Sunday, and until the church was sufficiently able to support a minister, and now they have laid her to rest in the shadow of that same old historic church, where she worked and worshiped for so many years. Although the summons which must come to all came suddenly to her, she had her lamp trimmed and her light burning, and without one parting pang, she entered into the joy of her Lord.

"One moment here,
The next beyond the stars."

—S. P. A. CALVERT.

AN OLD COLORED MAMMY IN THE CHAPMAN FAMILY

In the family of the late Gen. Andrew G. Chapman, of Charles County, Maryland, and a member of Congress from the Fifth District, there lived an old "mammy" who had been the slave-nurse and later the maid of Mrs. Chapman, then afterward the nurse of the children of that family.

She was so beloved and really honored there that when I knew the family and this old "mammy" she was a sort of court of appeals to them all—to Gen. Chapman as well as to his children. I have seen General Chapman and his three brothers—gentlemen proverbial for their princely manners—about this faithful old "mammy." I can never forget the perfect courtesy and respect with which they at all times treated her.

While a guest of General and Mrs. Chapman's I have, at the dinner table, heard the General ask "mammy" in the most courteous manner "If she thought he might partake of certain food in his then disturbed condition of health." Her judgment was final and obeyed. At her death the funeral services of the Episcopal church were conducted in the parlors of General Chapman's home, where her remains had been since their preparation for interment. At the conclusion of the solemn rites, attended by all the members of the Chapman family, the body of this beloved old colored servant was borne to its resting place in General Chapman's private family lot in the cemetery, her only pall-bearers being General Chapman and his three distinguished brothers, Mr. John G., Mr. Marshall, and Dr. Robert Chapman. The latter, an eminent physician of New York City, left his large practice to go back to Southern Maryland to pay his last respects to this faithful old Christian servant in a brother's family.

Was there any objection to all this by other lot owners in that cemetery or community? Not a word. On the other hand, the feelings of the Chapman family were profoundly respected.

There, beside the children she had so faithfully nursed from birth to young womanhood, her own body lies, still keeping her old closeness to them. In the same lot, and almost next to the body of faithful old "Mammy," now lies the body of General Chapman.

The preserving, even in death, of this kind of type of the family unity is prompted by a feeling of real, loving, grateful devotion, with which a stranger may not meddle, because he cannot know the sanctity of the ties in these particular cases which rivet the hearts of parents and children to the faithful servants long a part of the family circle.

—*Southerner,* Washington, D. C., Sept. 1, 1910.

Copied from *The Virginia Gazette.*

Died, at his residence, in the County of Prince William, on Sunday last, Mr. George Chapman, formerly of Charles County, Maryland, in the 61st year of his age. The deceased was a person who possessed many of the qualities which adorn and ennoble our nature. Though born to a large estate, which he enjoyed through life, he was ever remarkable for his unassuming behaviour and the affability with which he received the poor as well as the rich; for with him there seemed to be no other distinction between men, than that of Virtue.

He filled the various relations in life in an exemplary manner. As a husband and Father he was affectionate; as a Master humane and indulgent; as a Neighbor he was kind and charitable. Being bland and graceful in his manners, and possessing a mind well improved by reading and reflection, he was agreeable and instructive in conversation. He has left a numerous family and a large cricle of connections and acquaintances to deplore his sudden exit and lament the extinguish ment of so much Virtue.

MRS. MARION STUART JONES
Nov. 25, 1912

Mrs. Marion Stuart Jones, widow of John W. Jones, passed away last Wednesday evening at seven o'clock, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Julia M. Mayo, near Springwood. Mrs. Jones was eighty-four years old, and her illness had been a lingering one. She was a grandniece of General Washington*, and much of her early life was spent at Mount Vernon. She was a valued member of the Trinity Episcopal Church of Buchanan.

Religious services were held in the church, conducted by the rector of some years ago, Rev. C. C. Randolph, of Evington, Va. Burial took place in the Buchanan Cemetery Friday morning.

Mrs. Jones is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Mayo and Miss Martha Jones, of Richmond, and three sons, John Stuart, of Washington city; Gustavus, of Lexington, and Ashton, of Kansas City.

(*She was not a grandniece of Gen. Washington.—S. M. F. C.)

From *The True Index* of the 19th of May, 1877. By Joseph Horner.

"Died at Pomonkey, Charles County, Maryland, on 10th instant, of paralysis, Pearson Chapman, in the 74th year of his age. He was raised in Virginia; and when of age was seated by his father, George Chapman of Thoroughfare, on his Pomonkey estate. There he lived through a long life, and now rests with his relations, who preceded him. His life from youth to old age was upright and exemplary. His manners were particularly good, and his intelligence and good education fitted him for social enjoyment. He had been a member of the Episcopal church from an early period, and aided it often and liberally. Four sisters, one brother, five sons and two daughters, other relatives and many friends, lament his death."

Lexington, Virginia, September 13, 1934

COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE GUSTAVUS A. JONES DIED SUDDENLY TUESDAY MORNING

Gustavus Alexander Jones, aged 63, Commissioner of the Revenue for Rockbridge County, died at his home on South Main Street at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, following an illness of only a few hours. He had been in his usual health until the early morning, and the day before had been at his office and attended a moving picture show Monday night. A cerebral hemorrhage caused his death.

Mr. Jones was the son of John W. Jones and his wife, Marion Stuart Alexander, of Botetourt County. He was born April 7, 1871, at the family home, "The Gorge," in Botetourt. He attended Roanoke College, where he was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

After leaving college he held for a time a position with the Norfolk and Western Railroad. He married Miss Mary Edward Herndon Scott, who died in 1932. In 1900 he moved to Rockbridge County. Following his coming to Rockbridge he operated a farm near Lexington.

During the first administration of President Woodrow Wilson he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for this district, a position that he held throughout both of Mr. Wilson's terms. He became an authority on tax matters and his advice was sought in making complicated tax returns, and until elected to the position he held at the time of his death he was annually employed by local banks to assist their customers in this business. He was ever much interested in politics and had built up a strong following. A man of genial manner and rare sense of humor, he had friends not only in Rockbridge County but throughout the whole State. In 1931 he was elected Commissioner of the Revenue for Rockbridge County by a large majority vote, and also assessor for the town of Lexington, positions he was filling at the time of his death. These offices he filled efficiently and fairly and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

Surviving him are three children, Miss Elvira H. Jones, who has been teaching at Adams, Mass.; Gustavus Alexander Jones, Jr., and Miss Marion Blair Jones of Lexington. One brother and two sisters also survive him, Mr. Ashton Blair Jones of Sugar Creek, Mo.; Miss Martha S. Jones, and Mrs. Charles Mayo, both of Richmond.

Funeral services were held at the grave in Lexington Cemetery, Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Rev. Thomas H. Wright, pastor of R. E. Lee Memorial Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Jones was a member, officiated at the services. Honorary pall-bearers included officials of the county.

COL. DADE DIES

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., January 8 (*AP*).—Col. Alexander Dade, 64, United States Army, retired, died at his home here today.

Col. Dade was a graduate of West Point and served in the Spanish-American War, participating in the battle of San Juan Hill, and later he served in the Philippines. He was in numerous Indian campaigns and was a member of the punitive expeditionary forces into Mexico in 1916, under Gen. Pershing.

EPITAPHS

From Tombstones in Graveyard at "DIPPLE,"
Prince William County, Va.

IN MEMORIAM

Here lieth the body of Frances, the wife of Gustavus Brown, of Charles County, Md. By her he had twelve children of which one son and seven

daughters survived. She was the daughter of Mr. Gerard Fowke of Gunston Hall, Staffordshire. She was born Feb. 2, 1691, and died much lamented on the 8 Nov., 1744, in the 54 year of her age.

Con Jux dolens.

The above epitaph copied from the old gravestone now moulding, at its feet was a tribute of a mourning husband to a beloved wife 168 years ago.

Among the descendants of the seven daughters mentioned in it are many widely scattered between the Lakes of Canada, the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi, bearing honored names, but whose names give no clues to their descent from their remarkable ancestress, Frances Fowke, to enable those who are aware of it to visit her last resting place and to identify and preserve it. A great grandson of her eldest daughter, Frances, wife of the Rev. John Moncure, rector at that time of Acquiar and Potomac churches, and whose remains with those of his wife rest in the church first named, near its altar, has caused this tablet of granite, bearing on its surface a more durable copy of the original inscription, to be erected to her memory.

IN MEMORY

of

Robert Horner, born Jan. 21, 1718, in Ripon, England, died Sept. 8, 1773; married Ann, daughter of Gustavus Brown, M. D.

Here lies the body of Christina, the wife of John Graham, merchant, and daughter of Doctor Gustavus Brown. She departed this life the 17th of Sept., 1742, in the 23rd year of her age, when she had been married not quite two months. There was no person more universally esteemed nor more sincerely lamented by her acquaintance.

Here lyest the body of the Rev^{d}. Alexander Scott, A.M.C., Presbyter of the church of England, who lived near twenty-eight years minister Donwharton Parish and died in the fifty-third year of his age, being born the twentieth day of July, A.D. 1686, and departed this life the first day of April, 1738.

Sacred to the memory of my son, Richard Marshall Scott, eldest son of Gustavus Hall Scott,

Born May 11, 1807
Died Sept. 21, 1847

In memory of Hawkin Stone, son of Barton and Sarah Stone, who departed this life March 10th, 1810, in the 63^{d} year of his age, leaving a widow and

five children to lament the loss of a kind Husband and an indulgent parent and a friend to all mankind.

This is on a tombstone in a graveyard out in a field at Laurel Grove, St. Mary's County, Maryland:

Sacred to the memory of Gustavus Brown, M. D., who departed this life the 3d day of July, 1801, age 56 years.

He was a gentleman, courteous, generous and hospitable in private life and in his public character humane and useful, skillful and unrivalled.

Virtue, Honor, Wisdom, Worth—
Why claim a grateful tear?
Reader approach this silent earth
And pay that tribute here.

WASHINGTON DIARIES

April 3, 1771—At home all day, Lord Fairfax, the two Col. Fairfaxes and Mr. Charles Alexander dined here and went away afterwards.

Fri. Feb. 25, 1785—Laid part of the Serpentine Road on the South side the grass plat to day. Prevented going on with it, first by the coming of Mr. Michael Stone (of Maryland) about ten oclock who went away before noon, then by the arrival of Colo. Hooe (1st Mayor of Alexandria, Va.), Mr. Charles Alexander, and Mr. Charles Lee, before dinner, and Mr. Crawford, his bride and sister after it. Colo. Hooe, Mr. Charles Alexander and Mr. Lee went away after dinner.

June 24, 1768—Rid down to Muddy Hole, Doag Run and the mill before dinner, and was sent for by express to come to Alexa. to setle and arbitrate an Acct. between Mr. George West and Mr. Charles Alexander with Mr. Thomson Mason and Mr. Elsey.

Apr. 1, 1798—Saw a Mr. Taylor, Lieut. Walton of the Navy, and young Mr. Barry came to dinner, and Charles Alexander Jr. came at night.

Sept. 29, 1768—Went to a Purse Race at Accotink and returned with Messers Robt. & Geo. Alexander.

Apr. 30, 1798—At Home all day, After dinner Mr. George Alexander went away, the other (Robt.) stayed.

June 16, 1769—Mr. Robert Alexander, and his brother Geo. dined here and went away in the afternoon.

Sept. 16, 1789—Mr. Robt. Alexander came before Sun Rise this morning and we all went a fox hunting. Started one and run him into a hollow tree in an hour and 20 minutes, chased him in the afternoon and killed in an h½.

Mar. 25, 1770—In the afternoon Messrs B. Fairfax & Robt. & Philip Alexander came here.

Sept. 18, 1773—Went to a Barbicue of my own giving at Accotink. Mr. robt. Alexander & his bro. Geo. came home with me.

Mar. 27, 1770—Mr. Geo. Alexander & Mr. Peake dined here.

Mar. 6, 1770—Went out hunting with Mr. Alexander and his Brothers Found 2 or 3 foxes but killed neither.

Mar. 13, 1770—Went a hunting above Darnells Hills and to Geo. Alexr's

Pocosin. (Footnote says—Pouer thinks—this was what was afterwards known as Pourpey Gale's Marsh, about 1 mile S.E. of Alexandria.)

Jan. 25, 1768—Confined by rain with Mr. Fairfax & Mr. Alexander. (Footnote says.—This must have been Robt. or Philip, sons of Gerard Alexander [*William and Mary Quarterly*, IX, 253] who appear later as fox hunting companions of Washington.)

Dec. 3, 1772—Went a fox hunting, found one in Mr. Alexander's Pocosin and killed it after 3 hours chase. (The above should be G. Alex.)

Feb. 26, 1768—Mr. R. Alexander's Hound Bitch, Mopsy.

Mar. 1, 1768—Went a fox hunting with the Alexanders & Posey; was during the chase (in which nothing was catched) joined by Mr. Fairfax, John Alexander and Miur. (Footnote.—Toner says John Alexander was owner of Pearson's Island. Miur was a merchant in Alexandria.)

Nov. 23, 1774—Dined at Morgan Alex's Ordy. (Ordinary) (Footnote says—In Shenandoah Valley (5) Alexander's was on the west side of the Blue Ridge.)

Nov. 30, 1774—Dined at Alexander's (Ordinary) where I also lodged. (This was not the Alexandria Alexanders.)

Feb. 29, 1768—At Mr. Alexander's all day with his (brother) Phil. & Capt. Posey—it raining. (Footnote says Philip Alexander of Stafford Co. (Toner)

Dec. 21, 1785—Mr. Phil. Alex. (and others) to dinner and stayed all night.

Dec. 21, 1785—Went fox hunting. Eight couple of dogs brought by Mr. Phil. Alex. Dr. Brown, who had been sent for, & Philip Bateman came to dinner and returned afterwards. Two Mr. Hansons and Phil. Alex. stayed the night.

Nov. 24, 1768—Mr. Robt. Alex. here went into the neck.

Nov. 25, 1768—Mr. Bryan Fairfax, as also Messers Grayson & Phil. Alex. came here by sunrise. Hunted & catched a fox with these, and my Lrd. his Br. and Colo. Fairfax, all of whom, with Mrs. Fx. and Mr. Watson of Eng'd dined here.

Feb. 9, 1773—After early dinner I set off to Mr. Robt. Alex's upon fox hunting Party.

Feb. 10, 1773—Found a fox in Mr. Philip Alex's Island which was lost after chase of 7 hrs.

Feb. 8, 1768—Met Mr. Alex. Mr. Stoddard & Captn. Posey who had just catched 2 foxes. Returned to dinner.

Feb. 6, 1768—Fox hunting with Mr. Alex. & Captn. Posey, started but catched nothing.

Feb. 7, 1768—At home alone.

Feb. 9, 1768—Went hunting again. Mr. Stoddard went home. Mr. Alex. stayd.

Feb. 10, 1768—Mr. Alex. went—morng. to Williamsburg.

Feb. 18—Went a ducking between break. & din. In afternoon Mr. Thruston, Mr. Alexander & Mr. Carter from Gloster came in.

Apr. 11, 1768—Mrs. Posey dined here, and Mr. Alex. & Mr. Payne Sup'd & lodged.

Apr. 12, 1768—Payne & Alex. went away after breakfast.

July 25, 1768—In the afternoon Mr R. Alex. came.

July 26, 1768—Rid with Mr. Alex. to my meadow, and returned with him to dinner, Mr Vale. Crawford here, They went away.

Aug. 2, 1768—Miss Manley din'd here and Mr Alex. came in the evening.

Aug. 3, 1768—Mr. Alex. and Miss Manley went away.

Oct. 1, 1768—Fox hunting back of Mr Barry's with Mr Robt. Alex., Mr. Manley and Capt'n Posey.

Oct. 2, 1768—At home. Mr Alex. went away before breakfast.

Dec. 10, 1768—Mr Alex. here in the evening.

Jan. 26, 1769—Mr Robt. Alex. here in ye afternoon.

Jan. 27, 1769—At home again all day—Mr Alex. staying.

Jan. 28, 1769—Went a hunt'g with Mr. Alex. Trailed a fox for 2 hrs. and lost it. Mr. Alex. went home from the field.

Mar. 26, 1769—Mr R. Alex. came in the Ev'g.

Sept. 20, 1769—Mr Geo. Alex. dined here. Went away in the afternoon.

Sept. 26, 1769—Mr Geo. Alex. dined & lodged here.

Oct. 8, 1769—Mr Robt. Alex. came.

Oct. 9, 1769—Went a fox hunting and finding a Deer the Dogs run it to the water, but we never see it. Mr Alex. went home.

Oct. 24, 1769—Went to Posey's sale. Robt. Alex. came home with me.

Jan. 6, 1770—The two Colo. Fairfaxes & Mrs. Fairfax dined here as did Mr R. Alex.

Jan. 8, 1770—Went a hunt'g, with Mr Alex. J. P. Custis and Lund Washington. Killed a fox (a dog one) after 3 hrs. chase Mr Alex. went away.

Feb. 15, 1770—Mr R. Alex. came after dinner.

Feb. 16, 1770—Huntg. again. Mr Alex. went away after dinner.

Mar. 6, 1770—Went out a hunting with Mr Alex. and his brothers.

July 25, 1770—Mr Alex. (Robt.) who lodged here last night and went over to give notice to his Tenant of Mr Marshall's want of part of his Tenement, dined here and went home afterwards.

Apr. 24, 1771—Mr. Robt. Alex. came in the Evening.

Apr. 25, 1771—Mr. Alex. and I rid to my mill, and then to the fishg. Landing at Posey's and came home to dinner, after wch. he went away.

June 6, 1772—At home all day Posey and Mr. Robt. Alex. dined here the latter went away afterwards.

Feb. 24, 1773—In the afternoon Mr Bryan Fairfax and Mr Robt. Alex. came here.

Feb. 25, 1773—Went a hunting with these gentlemen, joined by others and all came to dinner.

Feb. 27, 1773—Mr. Fairfax Mr Tilghman & Mr Alex. all went away after after breakfast.

Feb. 14, 1775—Went a fox hunting. Found & killed a fox. Robt., Phil., and George Alex. came home with us.

Mar. 5, 1770—Magowan went to Dunfries, and I to Mr Rt. Alexander's on a hunting Party, where I met Mr B. Fairfax, returning to Mr Alexander's at night.

Jan. 1, 1768—Fox hunt'g. in my own Neck with Mr Robt. Alex. & Mr Colville Captn. Posey with us.

Jan. 6, 1768—Mr B. Fairfax & Mr. Robt. Alex. here.

Feb. Thurs. 9, 1786—Dragged a fox to Mr. Robt. Alexander's Pocosin, at whose house I called.

Mar. Thurs. 27, 1788—Went to Alexandria (consequent of a Summons, to give evede. in a suit between the admr. of Mr. Custis and Mr Robt. Alex.)

Oct. 18, Sat. 1778—Went up to Alexandria agreeably to a summons to give testimony in the Suit between the Estate of Mr Custis and Robt. Alex. but the latter not appearing nothing was done and I returned home to dinner.

Nov. Sat. 8, 1788—Went up to Alexandria, agreeably to a summons to give testimony in the suit depending between the Estate of Mr Custis and Mr Robt. Alexander.

Jan. 30, 1768—Borrowed 2 hounds from Mr Alexr. the 28th. (Footnote.—This must have been either Robt. or Philip, sons of Gerard Alex.—*William and Mary Quarterly,* IX, 253.)

Feb. 28, 1768—In the afternoon went up to Mr Robt. Alex's in order to meet Mr B. Fairfax and others a fox Huntg. none came this day but Capt. Posey.

Jan. 4, 1773—Lord Stirling & Captn. Foy set out after breakfast for the Northward through Alexandria to which place I accompanied them. (Footnote.—Wm Alex. called Lord Stirling. Born N. Y. City lived most of his life in N. J. Claim to Earldom of Stirling denied by House of Lords, married a daughter of Philip Livingston. Was successively colonel, brigadier, and major general in Continental Army and greatly trusted by Washington.)

Dec. 7, 1772—Dined with Doctr. Alexander.

Apr. 12, 1772—Found at home Mrs Barnes, Miss Carlyle, Miss Alexander, Miss Hunter, Colo. Carlyle & son and daughter Nancy.

Thurs. Oct 1, 1789—Miss Brown, and other guest to dinner.

Thurs. Dec. 1, 1789—Miss Brown and other guest to dinner. (Footnote says, Miss Anne Brown.)

Wed. Jan. 6, 1790—Miss Anne Brown stayed here, on a visit to Mrs Washington, to a family dinner.

Sept. 9, 1773—Mr B. Brown came to dinner and stayed ye night.

Sept. 10, 1773—Mr Brown went away after breakfast.

May 19, 1772—Returned home in the afternoon and found Miss Brown and Doctr. Brown, and others who came before dinner. (Footnote says, Toner thinks Frances Brown, sister of Dr. Wm. Brown. Their father was the Rev. Richard Brown.)

Dec. 12, 1772—Mrs. Washington and Miss Brown going to church and returning to dinner.

Dec. 14, 1773—My brother, Mr Brown, and his sister, went away after breakfast.

Dec. 11, 1773—In the afternoon Mr Wm. Brown and his sister, and my Brother John came.

July 17, 1788—In the afternoon, Miss Brown, and other guest came.

Sat. Aug. 2, 1788—Miss Brown and other guest left very early this morning.

(Footnote under entry of Monday, Jan. 25, 1790, says John Brown (1757-1837) was Rep. in U. S. Congress from the Kentucky District of Virginia from 1789-1792.)

Thurs. Apr. 1, 1790—John Brown of Virginia was dinner guest of Geo. Washington.

Sunday, Feb. 6, 1785—Dr. Brown was sent for to Frank, (waiter in the House) who had been seized in the night with a bleeding of the mouth from an Orifice made by a Dr. Dick, who some days before attempted in vain to

extract a broken tooth, and coming about 11 oclock stayed to dinner and returned afterwards. (Footnote says this Dr. Dick was Dr. Elisha C. Dick of Alexandria. And Dr. Brown was Dr. William Brown of Alexandria, brother of Dr. Gustavus Brown of Port Tobacco, Md.)

(Footnote to entry of Wed. Nov. 23, 1785: The Academy at Alexandria was established through the energies of Dr. William Brown. Washington was one of the trustees.)

Dec. 11, 1772—Mr. Dulany, Doctr. Brown and Mr. Brown came home with me from Alexandria.

Jan. 24, 1774—Mrs Brown came to dinner, and Doctr. Brown in the afternoon.

March 3, 1774—Brown among other guests to dinner.

Apr. 10, 1774—Doctr. Brown dined here.

Apr. 20, 1774—Mrs. Brown dined here and in the aftern. Doctr. Brown came.

July 6, 1774—Dined at Doctr. Brown's.

Sat. Mar. 26, 1785—Mr G. Mason Junr. and Doctr. Brown came, dined and returned.

May, Tues. 24, 1785—Doctr. Brown came here on visit to Richmond (a boy) who had hurt his shoulder. Dined and returned afterwards.

Fri. Oct. 7, 1785—Dr Brown came in the afternoon to visit a sick servant of the Bassetts and returned.

Sat. Dec. 3, 1785—Doctr. Brown dined here and went away afterwards.

Fri. Feb. 17, 1786—Sent for Doctr. Brown to visit two sick negroes.

Tues. Feb. 21, 1786—Doctr. Brown to dinner.

Mon. Feb. 27, 1786—Doctr. Brown to visit sick negro.

(Footnote at close of Diary: In Washington's last illness Drs. Gustavus Brown of Port Tobacco, and Elisha Cullen Dick arrived about 3.00 P. M. Dec. 14, 1799 and various remedies, hot applications, gargles, foot baths, ect. were tried. Prior to this Dr. Craik had been called at day break. At Washington's request Albin Rawlins, with much hesitancy, bled him. About one half pint was taken and Mrs Washington, even then, was afraid the quantity was too great. The other doctors decided to bleed him again, which still further weakened him without bringing any improvement.

He gradually sank and died about 10.00 P. M. Dec. 14, 1799.)

George Washington Diaries, Volume I.
March, Friday 14, 1760.

"No Et. Wind and Rain with Intermission till afternoon the rain then abated, but clouds continued.

"Mr. Carlyle and his wife still remain here. We talked a good deal of a scheme of setting up an Iron Work on Colo. Fairfax's land on Shannondoah. Mr. Chapman, who was proposed as a partner, being a perfect Judge of these matters, was to go up and view the conveniences and determine the scheme."

(Editor's Note: George William Fairfax and his brother-in-law, John Carlyle, duly organized the Bloomery Mills to make iron on Fairfax's land, "Shannondale," near Harper's Ferry, but it does not appear that Washington

joined them; perhaps in consequence of his visit to the site on May 9th following.

The inventory of George William Fairfax's estate, taken in 1788, shows that he was a fourth owner, but that "the Bloomery Mills and lands were sold by the company many years ago." Like so many of the iron works started in Eastern Virginia in the middle of the eighteenth century, the adventurers doubtless found that the available ore, while plentiful, was not suitable for economical conversion.

The "Mr. Chapman" they contemplated taking into the company was Nathaniel Chapman, who had had long experience in iron making in the Principio Works in Maryland and later in the Accokeek Works in Virginia. For an account of the Principio Company, in which Augustine, the father of George Washington, was interested, see Henry Whitely in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, XI, 63. Chapman acted as an executor of the estates of Augustine and Lawrence Washington. He died in the summer of 1760, or soon after the conversation here recorded.)

Volume I, April, Tuesday 15th.

"Being informed that French, Triplet and others were about buying (in conjunction) a piece of land of Simon Pearson lying not far from my Dogue Run Quarter, I engaged him to give me the first offer of it so soon as he should determine upon selling it."

(Editor's Note: Simon Pearson, son of Thomas Pearson, of Pearson's Island, Potomac River, below Washington, D. C. Simon sold Washington 178 acres of land in 1762. (Toner.) In 1797, Thomas Pearson, brother and heir to Simon, brought suit for this land, claiming invalidity of purchase.

Washington's statement of the case is in his letter to Bushrod Washington, October 9, 1797, which is printed in Ford's *Writings of Washington*, xiii, 422.)

From Presbyterian Record Book—A Copy, Teste: John Fox, D.C.S.C.

Simon Pearson, born 1695, age at the time of death 38 (must be wrong date, as his daughter Constantia was married at time of his death), was the son of Thomas Pearson, one of the earliest settlers about Alexandria. He bought land of Philip Alexander and made his home on what was known as Pearson's Island. It is not known who Thomas Pearson married, but it is thought to have been one of the Alexander family. He had several children, and of these Sally married John West and had issue. Simon Pearson married twice. His second wife was Hannah, said to have been the widow of Raleigh Travers and born Ball, half-sister of Mary Ball. Neither his will nor hers indicate that she was the mother of his children, although it is so claimed by his descendants.

Hayden's Genealogy gives an altogether erroneous statement concerning the Pearson connection, with the Travers and Daniel families.

Simon Pearson had (1) Constantia, who married Nathaniel Chapman; (2) Susanna, who married John Alexander; (3) Margaret, who

married, first, W. H. Terrett, and, second, her cousin, John West, Junior; (4) Thomas Pearson, who married Elizabeth Markham, and had Elizabeth, Thomas, and Simon.

He made a will and W. H. Terrett became guardian of the youngest son in 1745. Thomas Pearson died 1743-4 and his widow married C. L. Broadwater; Simon, Jr. married Julia Alexander. Hannah Pearson was born 1683, died 1745, age 62. She was seven years older than Simon. Her daughter, Elizabeth Cook, was a witness to his will.

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA

In 1757, soon after the town of Alexandria was organized, a lottery was held to build a church there. (*William and Mary Quarterly*, III 74.) This was intended to be a chapel of ease for Truro Parish. That it was built appears not only from this entry in the diary (Washington's), but from the record that in 1753 Parson Green was instructed by the Truro Vestry to preach in Alexandria every third Sunday.

The still standing Christ Church was not built until after Fairfax Parish had been carved out of Truro, to include Alexandria. The town itself came into existence with Gov. Gooch's Tobacco Inspection Act of 1730, which insured the prosperity of Virginia during the golden years prior to the French War, and provided that one of the inspection's warehouses should be established "at Great Hunting Creek upon Broadwater's land in Prince William County." This was the beginning of Alexandria, for a colony of Scotsmen, factors for Glasgow tobacco houses, settled about the new warehouses and made up a community which they called "Belhaven." The name was adopted principally in honor of the Lord Belhaven, who was the political hero of the Scottish merchants, though, doubtless, partly also as an appreciation of the harbor upon which the Hunting Creek warehouse stood.

Therefore several efforts were made to secure an Act of the Assembly to establish a town at Belhaven, but the Alexanders, who owned most of the land around the warehouse, resisted the effort, desiring to maintain their own monoply. In 1749, however, the Assembly passed the act "for erecting a town at Hunting Creek warehouse in the County of Fairfax" (the title only is in Henning VI, 214, but the text of the act is in the minutes of the trustees of the town as well as in the Public Record Office, London) which provided for expropriation of a town site and that it should be called Alexandria.

This name was part of the compromise which secured the withdrawal of the Alexander opposition, but "Belhaven" long persisted in common speech, and occasionally in records, as the designation of the community, although an effort was made by the resident Scotch merchants in 1752 to get the Assembly to adopt it officially in lieu of Alexandria, but this was defeated by the Alexander interest.

The map division of the Library of Congress has recently acquired

a plan of Alexandria, drawn by Washington in 1749, which shows that that youthful surveyor had the privilege of laying off the town site.

Sale of the Pews in Alexandria Church—to whom made:

Nos.	Purchaser	Price
4.	Mr. Townshend Dade	£28.
5.	Colo. G. Washington	36.10
13.	Mr. Robt. Adams	30.
14.	Mr. Robt. Alexander	30.10
15.	Mr. Dalton	20.
18.	Mr. Thos. Fleming	21.5
19.	Colo. Carlyle	30.
20.	Mr. Wm. Ransay	33.
28.	Messrs John Muir &ca	36.5
29.	Mr. John West Junr.	33.
		£298.10
	Average Price	£ 29.17

This list of sales is written on the second flyleaf of Washington's 1773 diary.

The following letter to Mr. John Alexander, Jr. is recorded in Accomac Court.

Letter to Mr. John Alexander, Jr.
Exon this 18th of Sept, 1663

Mr. John Alexander and loueing ffreind our kind Respects to you & yors, wee rec'd ℔ Mr. Samuel Stokes ye Tabb, you sent vs in ye Shipp Samuell, as also twenty hhds, ℔ Mr Thomas Sheppard, though far worse than ye former, wth letters of Incouragement from ye Coll for a future trade, what trade ye finde wee know not, but here it hath proved so bad this yeare that wee are Resolved unlesse ye trade do mend to desert and to that end have sent ye shipp another way, otherwise should have answered ye Colonells desires & yours. Therefore what goods ye have left in ye country you may send either to Plymouth or Topsham as you can best fraight with ye planters of yr Accompt, and either charge bill on vs, for what shall be more due or order what goods ye will have sent and by whome, and it shall bee honestly paid or sent upon receipt of yor accot, wee would have sent some goods now: But hauing noe order by what shipp wee doe omitt it, likewise there was a Bill charged upon vs of twenty pounds by ye Coll payable to Mr Tapley wee did not pay it for want of an order from you, haveing no dealings wth him, but offered ye money with Mr Tapley provided hee would give vs a discharge as from you whch I hope hee will inform you of, when hee speaksth you who parted from Buy the ford about five weekes since, Likewise wee entreat you as from vs to give yor ffather our harty thanks wth satisfaction for his charge and trouble, and charge it likewise on vs in ye accompt when you send ye particulars, and if wee may any way prove serviceable to him here, hee may freely command vs. Tobacco here this yeare was 3d to 4½d best. Duty being paid and freight, you may

conceive what Encouragement wee haue. However nothing shall hinder but that wee are—

Yor assured Lo: ffriends
Edward Hickman
Samuell Calle
John Mannington

ffor Mr John Alexander, Mrchant
These Prsent at Potomack in Virginia
Recorded ye 16th of Apr 1664
℔ Mr Robt Hutchinson Cl. Cur Co: Accomk

("Ye Coll" is supposed to be Edward Scarborough—presumably an Alexander connection.)

This is Hon. John Grant Chapman's line, who married Susanna Pearson Alexander Chapman. (They were not supposed to be related to each other, but the writer thinks they are.)

1. John Chapman, Sr., b. 1682, married Margaret Fowke, died Oct. 1745, aged 62. She died Feb. 1763.
2. John Chapman, Jr., b. 1725, married, first, Elazabeth Barnes; she died in 1748, and he married, second, Etheldra McPherson, 1758, died Jan. 28, 1801, aged 76.
3. Samuel Chapman, b. 1767, married Elizabeth Parker (Tyler) Grant, 1795, died Oct. 2, 1825 in, Williamsport, Washington Co. She died April 1856, aged 77.

Elizabeth Parker Grant's father, John Grant, was born in Charles County Md., died at the early age of 32, but was held in such honor that sixty years after his death, those who had known him spoke of him with adoration, reverence and affection.

His father, James Grant, who came to Maryland after the Scottish Rebellion of 1745, is spoken of as a bold and splended Cavalier, a courteous Christian gentleman. If he was alive he was probably in the Revolutionary War.

The name Grant (spelled with double "t" in the old Bibles) is some times written Grand or Graund, or *Graunt*, and Grants intermarried with McPhersons.

P. 151—V

Charles County Rent Roll, 1657, to Michaelmas 1753

CHAPMAN

This pedigree begins with Nathaniel Chapman, Gentleman, of wealth and position in Charles Co., Maryland, whose ancestor is said to have been a relative of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Emigrated from Leicesterchire, England, to Ireland, there were two brothers, John and William, under the auspices of their cousin germaine, Sir Walter

Raleigh. The elder brother died without issue. The family was established by William, whose grandson, Thomas Chapman, went to America in 1610.

Enlisted in Continental Army, Charles Chapman (by C. W. Dorsey) 1776.
Henry Chapman, private, 11th March died June.
William Chapman, private, 22 March, discharged 1780.
Thomas Chapman, in service three years.

* * *

Henry Hendley Chapman.

John Chapman 2nd Lieut. May 13, 1776
John Chapman 1st Lieut. Aug. 30, 1777

* * *

Nathaniel Chapman married Jane Toy about 1740

* * *

ENGLISH CHAPMANS

George Chapman, b. 1557, d. 1634, an author and dramatist, buried at St. Giles-in-the-Field, London.

* * *

Doctor John Chapman, eminent English divine, b. 1704, d. 1784.

* * *

William Chapman first to distil fresh water from salt water at sea, died Oct. 1793 at New Castle, England.

* * *

George Chapman, a schoolmaster at Dalkeith, resided afterwards at Dumfries; died in 1806.

* * *

Three Chapmans are recorded in Maryland as early as 1668-70—Robert, Richard, and William.

* * *

Thomas Chapman, from England 1610, settled near Elizabeth City, Va. Parent Stock were from or near Leicestershire.

* * *

From Records of Mr. Miles Cary:

The George Chapman who had Pamunkey Neck Patented of 1,658 is the possible ancestor of Jonathan, or Jonathan may possibly be descended from Thomas Chapman the imigrant of 1610, who was living at "Jordans Jornay" (am not sure of this quotation—it was hard to make out) with his wife and children on 100 acres of land (grant).

* * *

Still, Hatton's List of Emigrants records another Thomas Chapman, who came to Virginia in 1635, aged 26. The archives of York County contain a certificate granted to a Thomas Chapman in 1646 for 1,200 acres of land for the *importation* of twenty-four persons into the Colony.

THIS LETTER

was written by Pearson Chapman, born June 24, 1745, and died July 14, 1784.

Sir

I have been entitled since my Brother's Death to two-thirds of the Money due for the Rents, which issued out of the land he died seised of & as I believe you still owe some Cash for the Rent of the House my Mother let you have I beg that you would retain in your Hands, as much as will pay for the Boat you engaged to build for me

I am, Sir,

Pamonky
Augt 13th 1770.

Yr very Hbte Servt
Pearfon Chapman.

(This letter is quite characteristic and he has used the usual long S.)

To
Mr. Thomas Fleming
Alexander.

GEORGE ALEXANDER'S WILL

I, George Alexander, of Fairfax County, do make this my last will and testament.

IMPRIMIS. I give all my land and negroes to my Mother during her life, and as to the rest of my personal estate, I divide equally between my two brothers, Robert and Philip, that is, my horses stock & etc., and as to my land, after my Mother's death, I do give to my said brothers, Robert and Philip, the whole land to them, and their heirs to be equally divided between them. I do particularly give the mare called Cate Wilkes and the colt now with her to my brother Robert, the colt is called Fearnought. I desire that Sam be set free and that fifty pounds be given him, for reasons known to myself, I decline giving any part of my estate to my brother Gerard. I also give to George Warner Lewis the negro boy named Gerard, a weaver; also to Betty Lewis a girl called Nancy; also to Austin Lewis, a negro boy called Mitten.

IN WITNESS I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th Sept. 1777. I also appoint my brothers, Robert and Philip, executors.

Wm. Grayson
A. C. Hanson.
David Ross.

George Alexander. (seal)

I also desire my brothers to give a negro girl equally to either of those given above, to my sister Mary Ann Noble's child.

Teste.
Thomas Alexander.

George D. Alexander.
June 24th. 1778.

At a court cont'ed and held for the County of Fairfax 18th May, 1784, this will was proved by the oath of William Grayson and at a court cont'ved and hereto for the county aforesaid 19th July, 1786. Robert Alexander one of the executors herein named made oath there to, and on his motion certificate is

granted him for obtaining letters of administration with the will annexed in due form.

Teste: P. Wagoner, C-Cs.

(This is evidently George Dent Alexander's will.)

Letter from Matilda Chapman to her sister Mrs. Joseph Horner:

My Dr. Lucy,

Several days since accompanied by Tip, I paid a visit to old Middleton. We left Pomonky at 8 in the morning and after a pleasant drive of twelve miles, we drew up over vines in front of the door of the old mansion, the sills of the venerable old house rest on the ground, the house is shaded on the bend side, the rafters commence from the plate above the door, and extend to the very top of the house, the side next to the river has a portico running the whole length of the house, I was disappointed on arriving on the spot to see but two chimneys but on enquiring I learned that one being defective, it was taken down, the bounds of the Old Park spread out before the door, still sound, but since Dr. Brown's time its green sod has been dissipated by want of improvement and host of different owners of the old Mansion. The house is situated at the head of the Nanjamoy Creek—the garden runs to very near the creek, the yard was once large, I know by the stumps of the old trees. The house contains six rooms, two of which were large the rest were small to my idea of comfort, but upon the whole a very nice house to have been put up by a new comer to a strange country. Sidney Smith says the winds in Scotland are so violent that he has often been blown with violence against the door of the house he wished to enter, after creeping for the sheltered part of the street, I suppose the above was the cause of buildings in former times being placed on the ground, the shed is all that is giving away the timbers are so mossy that the center building will last now much longer than a modern house of the same description. It was interesting to see how the weather had dug into the woodwork—and to still find it undecayed. I wish cousin Joe could have seen it, to realize his Fauquire ground as soon as we got on the farm the soil commence. The present owner, who, by the by, is a very hospitable man (with interesting, pretty and interesting wife) told me it produced excellent wheat—the tract contains 17 hundred acres.—So you see Middleon will no longer be to me an imaginary place. Mr. Price, the present owner, was fully aware that the farm was the residence of Doctor G. Brown, but told me he was surprised that there were no graves on the tract, but an extensive one for servants. The spring remains as it did in C. B.'s time—the sweetest spot I've ever seen.

While I was at Brother's he told me that you had remitted him five dollars, which was Thomas' portion for the hire of Harrison. He disclaimed the idea of his being collector for Thomas, and said he had written you to the same effect. I was under the opinion that cousin Joe would direct the manner that was best and proper, therefore I left it for him, and hope that you have sent it to Thomas and hope you kept the same thing green in Georgia's memory—and besides used your influence with Alexander to pay Thomas for S—— and Pearce—he is as much bound to pay T. as you, and we should always endeavor to use a moral influence over our friends in pursuading them to do what is honest and fair. Brother has only been delayed in commencing suit in consequence of poor William's death: Do pray make the matter as little oppressive to Thomas as possible, persuading all who held property, that he held a

child's part, and to pay up what is fair. When you were at Glen Albin you thought that W. Tant would pay what is still due for Simon. I further hope that Harrison's hire could be collected. Brother says that M. Horner hired him out before he worked for him.

While in Washington last June a discussion took place between Dr. Work and his brother George about Revolutionary claims, and one in particular, the Archer claim, that was discovered by him, and was placed before the family—that they had a grandfather in the army. On my hearing the conversation, I remarked I had a grandfather, too, in the Revolution, but that we entertained no idea of ever making any attempt to establish any claim for services—that I would give anything to prove that he fought for freedom alone and not emolument, but all traces of any records were lost, and it would be impossible to get any clue whatever to establish the known part of his being in the war. Since that time Thomas Work has written me word that he belonged to the Old Maryland line, and that his name stands on the list as a captain. Now if such is the case that Pearson Chapman does now stand out, are we not entitled to his services and as it would be certainly a great relief to his descendants, at this very time, and knowing, if we know anything, that he would make us welcome, could he have a say on the subject—particually as the county has set out a large sum of money to pay their revolutioners for their services from gratitude, why not all of us as worthy to receive the benefit as others? Now, Lucy, talk to cousin Joe about it an give me his advice on the subject in the manner that such things are conducted. You know as well as I do that none of us have any idea what steps are to be taken in the first place. George Work has put himself to the trouble to examine the record and says that P. Chapman's name is to be found as a Captain in the Old Maryland Line. I was always told by my grandmother that he belonged to the flying comp—but that could be easily established if I knew how to proceed. George Work is about to establish himself in Washington to look up such claims and has been successful always—as he has put himself to some trouble I think if anything is done on the subject he should be employed. I have written to Thomas on the subject but would rather get advice from cousin Joe, for I am induced to think that, next to my own ever-dear husband, I feel more confidence in him. I have but one thing interesting on the subject, that was not known to you, which was that the company he commanded gave him their flag. If we only had that flag now, I have no doubt but deputations would be sent down to borrow it for great occasions. They have an old turnpike affair in Alexandria, that never is allowed to see the light except on great occasions. It was a splendid flag, and I have the impression, some way or other, that it was presented by him. Reply after you talk to cousin Joe, and get his idea how we should proceed, what kind of a bargain we should make if it is concluded on by all parties to give it their attention.

Remember us both with affection to cousin Joe and the girls, and believe me your affectionate sister,

M. C.
Matilda Chapman.

(Envelope dated September 28, 1840.)

Warrenton, Oct. 3rd, 1840.

Memorandum for Mrs. Chapman

I have a perfect recollection of Pearson Chapman in the time of the Revolution. I saw him at Doctor Brown's when it was said that he had returned

from the army. This was between 1778 and 1780. He was dressed in a short green coat and round hat. I afterwards saw him at his own landing engaging in fishing with a Mr. Bowman and taking in bacon for fish, there being nothing but paper money in circulation. He belonged to the Maryland Division and the accounts are kept at Annapolis, at the Land Office, by Mr. Bruin and Mr. Maccubin.

M. Barnes (Clerk of Court) was much younger than myself and may have some recollection. Capt. Hebby Smallwood, brother to the general returned about the same time.

Calvert Mason, Edward Woodyard, near Flint Hill (in Rappahannock County) is applying for a pension. He established under General Smallwood in 1782 and was raised on Mattawoman, in collecting toba money hunt up proof about the hill top and Mattawoman in my behalf.

The flying Camp was rund (*sic*) in 1776. I was then in my eleventh year.

William Horner.

Hesekiah McCoy left Maryland, near Port Tobacco, about 1780. He was in Fauquir and may know something.

(Letter written to Mrs. S. P. Chapman, certified to by Thos. Foster and John Chapman.)

A TRIP TO YORKTOWN

Miss Helen Chapman Calvert, Miss Frances Chapman, of Clarendon, Va., Mrs. S. C. Smoot and her brother, Mr. B. F. Nevitt, motored to Yorktown for the Sesqui-Centennial, leaving about 9:30 A. M., Saturday the 17th, 1932 and for five days they lived in a world of 300 years ago.

Choosing the road through The Northern Neck of Virginia to avoid traffic, they moved steadily on by Woodlawn Mansion, Pohick Church, Old Colchester, one of the earliest ports in colonial days, by Dumfries, an old town before Alexandria was known. Thence to Falmouth, said to have produced our first millionaire. Skirting Fredericksburg they kept to the Northern Neck Trail, on to their friends, the Washingtons, who went with them to Wakefield, where "Uncle Sam" is doing his best to make it look just like Washington's birthplace and succeeding most wonderfully. By 1932 it will stand a model of colonial architecture, and a gem of landscape gardening. After leaving Wakefield, they passed by the side of old Popes Creek Church, where Gen. Washington was baptized, on their way to Stratford, the home of three of our greatest men, Richard Henry Lee, Lightfoot Henry Lee, and our immortal Robert E. Lee. Here one sees the little trundle-bed in which all three of the illustrious men slept during their infancy.

Stratford too is in a state of being restored to its former magnificence.

After leaving Stratford they visited a friend, Paul Kester, who lives at Mt. Pleasant, another Lee mansion, where Richard Henry Lee lies

buried. Here they received a most cordial welcome and tarried long enough to have tea with the owner, by the side of an open fire, lighted for their comfort; but they could not linger, having friends awaiting them at Emerton, Richmond County, where they spent the first night. The Brockenbroughs were also most cordial with their glowing fires and hospitality. Leaving early next morning, they visited Old Farnham Church, a beautiful example of early Colonial churches, a cruciform structure breathing out the sacred peaceful atmosphere of all these old churches.

A curious feature of this old church is a perfect shadow of the cross near the reredos; startling, because it is not by design, but only the way the plaster dried when the church was remodeled.

Pushing on they visited two of the most beautiful homes in that locality, built in colonial days—"Sabin Hall," built by "King" Carter for his son, and "Mt. Airy," the Tayloe estate, still owned by descendants.

Passing through Tappahannock they struck the Tidewater Trail, then on through Essex and Gloucester counties, where they visited Old Abingdon Church, which is of colonial brick in a beautiful setting of trees, surrounded by the old and the new cities of the dead.

Reaching Gloucester, they had their first glimpse of the great event of their destination. The York River was filled with ships, among them the *Old Ironsides* and the French ship. Ferrying across gave them an opportunity to view this interesting scene, as the river was a mile wide at Gloucester Point and the channel 81 feet, being the deepest in the East.

When they crossed the York they were immediately transported to another generation, for there were red coats, continental soldiers and sailors. They were walking side by side with LaFayette, Compte de Grasse, George Washington, and his Continentals.

The surrender of Cornwallis and drills were most colorful and the pageant wonderful. They visited the first Custom House in America, the home of Cole Digges, grandson of Sir Dudley Digges; the Nelson House and the West home. Passing the Cave in the river bank where Lord Cornwallis hid, they motored up the north side of the James river to Williamsburg, visiting Old Bruton Church, in which a colored guide was not only filled with important historical facts and all the ancestry pride of his white folks, but a decided air of owning the whole town. He told them in this building worshipped seven royal Governors and the Revolutionary Fathers and early statesmen of Virginia, including Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Tyler, Henry, Marshall and others.

Williamsburg is filled with all the things that gladden the hearts of historians and no one could visit there without a thrill of patriotism and gratitude to these illustrious men who moulded our infant country in so able a way. They saw John Wythe's home, the instructor of more patriots than any other one man.

Mr. Rockefeller is doing a most commendable and remarkable work in restoring the whole town to its former glory.

Very close by was Jamestown, reached now by crossing a bridge. There they saw the Lady Pocahontas, the walls of the old church where she was christened "Rebecca" and married to John Rolfe. Just a little way from her was John Smith, standing facing out toward the home land, the land from whence the Lady Rebecca never returned though her husband had built her a home just across the river in Surry—a home which still is standing, and they were told by the natives that this home had been bought recently by Mr. Rockefeller with the view of restoring it.

It is not hard, standing there on the Island, by the beautiful monument, amidst growing tobacco, to visualize the scene of over three hundred years ago and imagine the wonder of those men who looked upon it all for the first time.

Across the river in Surry was also a part of the settlement and many old marks of "ye olden times" still remain, such as the "Four-Mile Tree," which marked the outer boundary of the settlement, beyond which it was unsafe to go.

The tombs of some of the first settlers, such as Swann and Pace are still to be seen. There is still a beautiful plantation called Swann's Point and another Pace's Paine—whether he died of that pain it is not known, but it was he whom the Indian boy, Chanco, warned the night of the great Indian Massacre, and now at Surry Court House a boulder has been erected to the memory of that Indian boy by a Mr. Bohannan of that town. He had been connected with the Christian faith and had been baptized, and he chose to die by the hand of his own people rather than to betray his white friend.

A little below Surry Court House stands Bacon Castle, said to have been used as Bacon's headquarters in the first rebellion on this soil. Only part of the old Castle is standing, but standing there like a sentinal.

Most gruesome tales are told of Bacon's Castle and the ruins of an old church near by, Lower Surry by name. A path through the old church is kept smoothly beaten, by whom or whose feet no one knows, but once in a while the inhabitants see a ghostly light flashing from the old church to the Castle and resting there, and when the old Castle's gruesome tales are told of murder and dungeons, one can well believe it, ghosts and all.

They did not see the ghost, but if the poor dead thing was like the present inhabitants it's a most friendly, hospitable ghost and well worth knowing.

The day they went to search for some records they cleared court and stopped business to entertain them. Surely, there are no people left like the Southern Virginians and their ghosts! Long may they both live and move and have their being.

After visiting in rapid succession, Clairmont, a gorgeous old man-

sion built by the first owner of Bacon's Castle, Mr. Allen, which they claimed to be the most beautiful one on the south side of the James, they went to Brandon and Upper Brandon, the homes of the Harrisons, they began to wind their way homeward through Hopewell and Richmond, hoping that some day in the future they might be privileged to return to enjoy to a fuller extent the history and legends of that wonderful country—Southern Virginia.

ANCESTORS OF SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER OF "MENSTRIE"
Baron Alexander: Vicount of Stirling and Canada: Earl of Stirling and Dorn:

1—William, 1st Earl of Stirling and Dorn.
2—Alexander Alexander of "Menstrie"
3—Andrew Alexander of "Menstrie"
4—Alexander Alexander of "Menstrie," died 1545
5—Thomas Alexander of "Menstrie"
6—Alexander McDonald of "Menstrie"
7—Alexander Du Insulis of "Menstrie"
8—John Alexander, "Lord of the Isle"
9—Angus Og, Lord of Mordera and
10—Angus Mar
11—Donald, Lord of Kintyre
12—Reginald, King of the Isle of Man
13—Somerled, King of Isle (died 1154), m. Effrica, daughter of
14—Olarc, King of Man.

8—John Lord of the Isle, married Margaret, daughter of
9—Robert, Second King of the Scots.
10—Walter .....6th Steward of Scotland
11—James .....5th Steward of Scotland
11—Alexander .....4th Steward of Scotland
13—Walter .....3rd Steward of Scotland
14—Alan .....2nd Steward of Scotland
15—Walter, High Steward of Scotland
16—Alan, Feudal Lord of Oswestry Castle
17—Flahal, a Norman.

10—Walter, High Steward, married Margaret Bruce, daughter of
11—Robert, King of Scots
12—Robert Bruce (obit 1304), Earl of Carrick
13—Robert de Bruce.....6th Lord of Annandale
14—Robert de Bruce.....5th Lord of Annandale
15—Robert de Bruce (or Bruis), 4th Lord of Annandale (obit 1245)
16—William de Bruce .....3rd Lord of Annandale (obit 1215)
17—Robert de Bruce .....2nd Lord of Annandale
18—Robert de Bruce, Lord of Skelton and Annandale (obit 1141)
19—Adam de Brus, Second Lord of Skelton and Annandale (obit 1098)
20—Robert de Brus, Lord of Skelton (1066)

21—Robert de Brus (or Bris), in Normandy, and Emma, daughter of
22—Alan Count of Brittany. This Robert de Bris was a descendant of Eynar, Jarl of Orkney and Shetland (brother of Rollo Duke of Normandy), son of Rogenwald, Jarl of Moere and Raumdall (in Normandy) and Lord of Orkney and Shetland, son of Ivar, Jarl of the Uplands (Normandy).

15—Robert de Bruce, 4th Lord of Annandale, married Isabel(?) , daughter of
16—David Earl of Huntingtin, Garioch, and Lennox.
17—Henry Prince, of Scotland (obit 1152),
18—David, King, of Scots
19—Malcom Canmore, King of Scots
20—Duncan I, King of Scots
21—Cronin of Dunkeld, and Beatrice, daughter of
22—Malcom II, King of Scots
23—Kenneth III, King of Scots
24—Malcolm I, King of Scots
25—Donald II, King of Scots
26—Constantine II, King of Scots
27—Kenneth, King of Scots
28—Alpine, King of Scots
29, Achanis, King of Scots.

19—Malcolm Canmore, King of Scots, married Margaret, daughter of
20—Edward Atheling.
21—Edmund II, King of the English and Anglo-Saxons
22—Ethelred II, King of England
23—Edgar, King of England
24—Edmund I, King of England
25—Edward, King of England
26—Alfred the Great, King of England
27—Ethelwolf, King of England
28—Egbert, King of England
29—Alemund, King of Kent
30—Eafa
31—Eoppa
32—Ingild
33—Cenred
34—Ceolwald
35—Cutha
36—Cuthrine
37—Ceawlin
38—Cymric
39—Cerfic
40—Elesa
41—Esla
42—Ginis
43—Wig
43—Wig
44—Freawine
45—Freothogar

46—Brand
47—Beldeg
48—Woden.

18—David, King of Scots, married Maud, daughter of
19—Walthcof, Earl of Northumberland and Northampton.
20—Seward, (The Strong), Earl of Northumberland, who married a daughter of
21—Eldred, Earl of Northumberland
22—Eadulf, Cadel of Northumberland
23—Walthcof, Saxon of Northumbria or Northumberland (975).

17—Henry, Prince of Scotland, married Ada (Adama or Adela), daughter of
18—Warren, Second Earl of Surry.
19—William, Count of Warren and Surry, who married Gundra
20—Gerlodus and Matilda (afterwards Queen of England), daughter of
21—Baldwin I, Count of Flanders
22—Arnulph II, Count of Flanders
23—Baldwin III, Count of Flanders
24—Arnulph I, Count of Flanders
25—Baldwin II, Count of Flanders
26—Baldwin I, Count of Flanders who married Judith, daughter of
27—Charles (the Bald), King of France
28—Louis (the Pious) ,
29—Charlemagne, Emperor,
30—Pepin (the Short), King of France
31—Charles Martel, Duke of the Franks and Mayor of the Palace

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21—Baldwin, Count of Flanders, married Adela, daughter of
22—Robert II, King of France.
23—Hugh Capet, King of France
24—Hugh (the Great), Duke of France and Burgundy
25—Robert, King of France,
26—Robert (the Strong), Count of France and Argonne
27—Robert, a Saxon Chief.

24—Hugh (the Great), Duke of France, married Hedwig
25—Henry I, Emperor
26—Otho, Duke of Saxony
27—Ludolph, Duke of Saxony.

26—Otho, Duke of Saxony, married Hedwig, daughter of
27—Arnulph, Emperor.

22—Robert II, King of France, married Constance, daughter of
23—William III, Count of Toulouse
24—Raymond III, Count of Toulouse
25—Raymond II, Count of Toulouse
26—Eudes, Count of Toulouse
27—Raymond I, Count of Toulouse

28—William II, Count of Toulouse
29—Bernard Count of Toulouse
30—William, Count of Toulouse.

18—William, Second Earl of Surry, married Elizabeth de Vermandois, daughter of
19—Hough, Count of Vermandois, who married Adelaid, daughter of
20—Herribert IV, Count of Vermandois
21—Othoe, Count of Vermandois
22—Herribert III, Count of Vermandois
23—Albert I, Count of Vermandois
24—Pepin,
25—Bernard, King of Italy
26—Pepin, King of Italy
27—Charlemain, Emperor.

19—The father of Hugh, Count of Vermandois was
20—Henry I, King of France, who married Ann, daughter of
21—Vladimir, Duke (or Prince) of Russia, who married Anna, daughter of
22—Rumanus, Emperor of the East.
23—Constantine II, Eastern Emperor
24—Leo II, Emperor of the East
25—Basil, Emperor of the East
26—Constantine III, Emperor of the East, married Helena, daughter of
27—Romanus I, Emperor of the East.

16—*David*, Earl of Huntington, married Maud, daughter of
17—Hugh "Keevelivk," Third Earl of Chester.
18—Ralph des Meschines II, Earl of Chester.
19—Ranulph de Meschines, Earl of Cumberland and Chester
20—Ralph de Meschines, and Maud de Alrinces.

14—*Robert de Bruis*, Fifth Lord of Annandale, married Isabelle de Clare, daughter of
15—Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.
16—Richard de Clare, Fourth Earl of Hertford
17—Roger de Clare, Third Earl of Hertford
18—Richard de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford
19—Gilbert de Tonbruges, or de Clare
20—Richard de Clare
21—Gilbert Crispin, Count of Brion (in Normandy),
22—Geoffery, a Norman.

19—Gilbert de Clare married Rohese, daughter of
20—Walter Giffard, Earl of Buckingham.
21—Osborne Le Bolebec, a Norman.

15—Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, married Isabel Marshall, daughter of
16—William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.

17—John Marshall (the King's Marshall).
18—Gilbert Mareschall.

16—William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, married Isabel de Clare, daughter of
17—Richard de Clare (Strongbrow), Earl of Pembroke and Chester.
18—Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke
19—Gilbert de Tonbruges (or Clare), before mentioned
17—Richard (Strongbow) married Eva, daughter of
18—Dermont, King of Leinster.

18—Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, married Elizabeth, daughter of
19—Robert, Count of Mellent and Earl of Leicester
20—Roger
21—Torl, of de Pont Awdmore.

20—Roger, married Helena, daughter of Walran, Count of Millent.

11—Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, married Isabel, daughter of
12—Donald, Earl of Mar
13—William, Earl of Mar
14—Duncan, Earl of Mar
15—Bargund, Earl of Mar
16—Gillocher, Earl of Mar.

GIBBON

Laurence Gibbon, son of Gerard and Elizabeth Ashton, married Martha Steele of Louisville, Ky. Their children, Laurence Gibbon, Jr. (M.D.), and Mattie, who married Mr. Boyd of Hopkinsville, Ky.

Henry married Miss Moorman, Sallit Foote died single, Nancy married Richard Wallace, no children. Edward Ashton (Dr.), mardied ——, died in Baltimore. Their only child, Elizabeth, married John Marshall (son of Chief Justice Marshall of Virginia).

Sigismunda Alexander, daughter of Gerard and Elizabeth Ashton, married Dr. William Rose of Fauquier County, Va.

The other children of William Alexander and S. M. Massey: Jane Stuart married, first, Mr. Callis; second, Mr. Traphagin of Jersey City. No issue. Robert married ——. Their daughter, Sigismunda Mary, married Pearson Chapman. Their children:

ALEXANDERS IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH REGISTER

Robert's Line marked *.

		Page
Philip Alexander, married Sarah Hooe.....	1726	22
John Hooe, married Anne Alexander*.....	1726	22
Elizabeth, d. of Philip and Sarah Alexander, b. —— (died infant)	1732	43
Dade Massey, married Parthenia Alexander*.....	1732	192
Sarah, d. of Philip and Sarah Alexander..... b.	1733	49
**John* Alexander[4], married Susanna Pearson.....	1734	194

John, s. of Philip and Sarah Alexander	b.	1735	55
*Major *Robert* Alexander[3]	died	1735	231
Baldwin Dade, married Sarah Alexander*		1736	196
**Charles*, s. of John and Susana Alexander	b.	1737	63
*John, s. of John and Susana Alexander	b.	1739	74
Mrs. Anne (Fowke) Alexander	died	1739	233
Philip, s. of Philip and Sarah Alexander	b.	1741	82
*Anne, d. of John and Susana Alexander	b.	1741	84
William, s. of Philip and Sarah Alexander	b.	1744	94
*Susana, d. of John and Susana Alexander	b.	1744	95
*Gerard, s. of John and Susana Alexander	b.	1746	105
Robert, s. of Philip and Sarah Alexander, b. —— (died infant)		1746	106
*Simon Pearson, s. of John and Susana Alexander	b.	1747	112
John Stuart, married Frances Alexander		1749	209
John Fendal, married Sarah Alexander		1751	210
Mary, d. of John and Lucy Alexander	b.	1756	136
Lucy, d. of John and Lucy Alexander	b.	1757	138
*William Pearson, s. of John and Susana Alexander	b.	1758	140
Sarah, d. of John and Lucy Alexander	b.	1758	143
Charles Binns, married Anne Alexander*		1759	214
Philip Thorton, s. of John and Lucy Alexander	b.	1760	147
Frances, d. of John and Lucy Alexander	b.	1762	152
Alice, d. of John and Lucy Alexander	b.	1763	157
William Alexander, married Sigismunda Mary Massey		1764	217
Pearson Chapman, married Susana Alexander*		1766	217
William Thorton, s. of John and Lucy Alexander	b.	1768	169
George Thornton, married Mary Alexander		1773	220
John Talliaferro, married Lucy Alexander		1774	220
Sarah Alexander, married Seymour Hooe		1776	221
William Quarles, married Lucy Alexander (Widow)		1784	224

(Complete List.)

STUARTS IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH REGISTER

Rev. David Stuart, Minister of St. Paul's Parish 1722-1749
Rev. William Stuart, Minister of St. Paul's Parish 1749-1796

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William, s. of Rev. David and Jane Stuart	b.	1723	191
John, s. of Rev. David and Jane Stuart	b.	1728	14
Sarah, d. of Rev. David and Jane Stuart	b.	1731	38
Charles, s. of Rev. David and Jane Stuart	b.	1733	47
Sigismund Massey, married Mary Stuart		1743	202
John Stuart, married Frances Alexander		1749	209
Thomas Fitzhugh, married Sarah Stuart		1749	209
William Stuart, married Sarah Foote		1749	209
Rev. David Stuart	died	1749	237
Mrs. Jane Stuart, relict of Rev. David Stuart	died	1749-50	237
William Gibbons, s. of John and Frances Stuart	b.	1750	120
John Alexander, s. of John and Frances Stuart	b.	1750	140
*Jane, d. of William and Sarah Stuart	b.	1751	122
Philip, s. of John and Frances Stuart	b.	1752	123

Charles Stuart, married Frances Washington		1752	210
John, s. of Charles and Frances W. Stuart	b.	1752	127
*David, s. of William and Sarah Stuart	b.	1753	127
Charles Stuart, married Frances Dade		1754	211
Martha, d. of John and Frances Stuart	b.	1754	132
John, s. of John and Frances Stuart	b.	1757	137
Elizabeth, d. of Charles and Frances Dade Stuart	b.	1758	143
Mary, d. of Charles and Frances Dade Stuart	b.	1760	149
Philip, s. of John and Frances Stuart	b.	1761	49
*William, s. of William and Sarah Stuart	b.	1761	52
Charles, s. of John and Frances Alexander Stuart	b.	1763	157
John Alexander Stuart, married Mary Wray		1765	225
Townsend Dade, married Jane Stuart		1769	219
*Richard, s. of William and Sarah Stuart	b.	1769	176
William Thornton, married Martha Stuart		1774	221
*Jane, d. of William and Sarah Stuart	b.	1776	190
Charles Stuart, married Helen Wray		1783	224
Henry Foote Stuart, s. of Rev. William Stuart and Sarah his wife	d.	179–	237
Jane, wife of Townsend Dade and d. of Rev. William Stuart,	d.	1774	237
Richard Helm Foote, married Jane Stuart		1795	229
Rev. William Stuart	died	1798	191

(Complete List.)

(Omitted above):

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DADES, AND OTHERS, WHO MARRIED ALEXANDERS, IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH REGISTER

Robert Line marked *.

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John Hooe, married Anne Alexander*		1726	22
Dade Massey, married Parthenia Alexander*		1732	192
Lee, s. of Dade and Parthenia Alexander Massey	b.	1732	46
Frances, d. of Townsend and Elizabeth Alexander Dade	b.	1732	46
*Gerard, s. of John and Anne Alexander Hooe	b.	1733	49
*Dade, s. of Dade and Parthenia Alexander Massey	b.	1734	52
Elizabeth, d. of Townsend and Elizabeth Alexander Dade	b.	1734	52
*Seymour, s. of John and Anne Alexander Hooe	b.	1735	54
Elizabeth Alexander, wife of Townsend Dade	died	1736	232
Townsend Dade, Jr. m. Parthenia Alexander Massey*		1736	196
*John, s. of John and Anne Alexander Hooe	b.	1737	64
Francis, s. of Baldwin and Sarah Alexander Dade*	b.	1737	64
*Anne Fowke, d. of Townsend and Parthenia Alexander Dade	b.	1737	65
*Sarah Alexander, wife of Baldwin Dade	died	1739	233
*Anne, d. of John and Anne Alexander Hooe	b.	1739	73
*Sarah, d. of John and Anne Alexander Hooe	b.	1742	85

*Parthenia, d. of John and Anne Alexander Hooe..... died 1742 234
Jane Alexander, wife of Francis Dade..... died 1744 236
Mrs. Sarah (Alexander) (Clifton) McGill..... died 1749 237
(née Ashton, Relict of Philip Alexander, Sr.)
Baldwin Dade, married Sarah Alexander*..... 1736 196

(Complete List.)

(Omitted above):

Sarah, wife of Cadwalader Dade..... died 1744 235
Baldwin S. Dade ..... b. 1716
Elizabeth Dade ..... b. 1716

STUARTS IN KING GEORGE PRIOR TO REV. DAVID STUART

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James Stuart, married Margaret King..... 1725 21
Frances, d. of Joseph and Sarah Stuart..... b. 1735 55
Alexander Stuart, married Mary Turner..... 1739 199
Margaret, d. of Alexander and Mary Stuart..... b. 1742 86
Alexander Stuart ..... died 1742 235
James Boswell, married Mary Stuart..... 1744 203
Charles Stuart "of King George," married Susan Grigsby..... 1752 211
Price Stuart, married Anne Clifton..... 1781 223

(Complete List.)

ALEXANDER-STUART

Gustavus Brown Alexander, married in 1824-5 Sarah Blair Stuart, of King George Co., Va.

ALEXANDER LINE

1
John Alexander, immigrant, 1625, died 1677.
2
Son Robert Alexander, married Frances Ashton (—?—). He died 1704.
3
Son Robert Alexander, 1688-1735; married Anne Fowke 1711.
4
Son John Alexander, 1711-1768; married Susan Pearson 1734.
5
Son Charles Alexander, 1737-1806; married Frances Brown 1775.
6
Son Gustavus Brown Alexander, 1796-1860; married Sarah Blair Stuart 1824-5.

STUART LINE

1
Rev. David Stuart immigrant 1716—died 1749; married Jane Gibbons of Barbadoes.
2
Son John Stuart, b. 1728, married 1749, Frances Alexander.

3
Son Charles Stuart, b. 1758, married, second, Sarah Keene Ashton.
4
Dau. Sarah Blair Stuart married 1824-5, Gustavus Brown Alexander.

MOVING OF THE CEMETERY FROM PRESTON TO POHICK

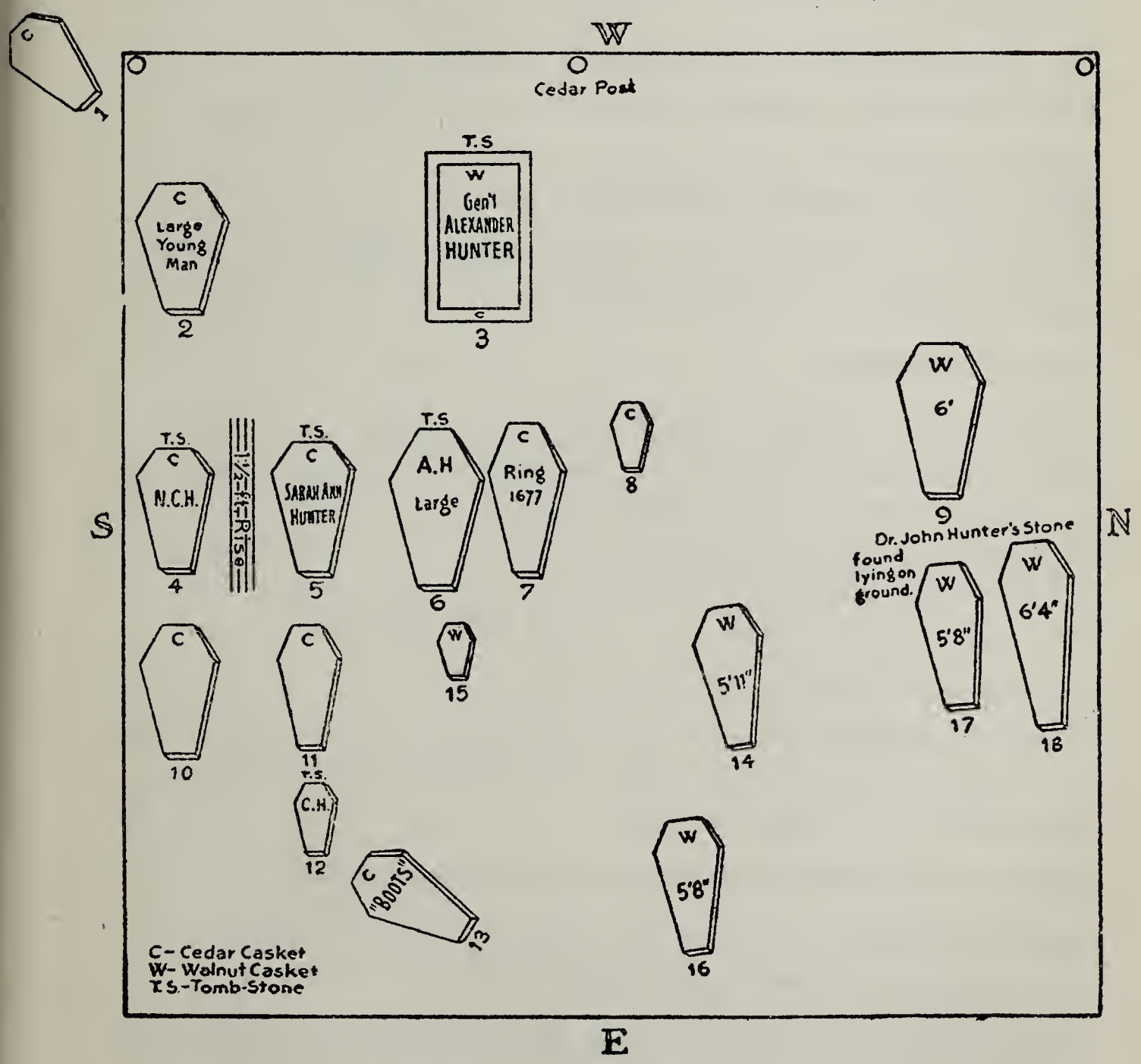
March 1, 1933

The moving of the cemetery at Preston was one of the biggest undertakings that has ever been the privilege of my life to attempt. When the Pennsylvania Railroad purchased from the heirs of Frances Brown Swann, daughter of William Thomas and Frances Alexander Swann, all the land comprising the Preston estate, excepting that inherited by Mary Mason and Sarah Stuart Swann, the railroad negotiated with the family to purchase the acre comprising the family burying plot, located on a knoll known as Susan's Hill, in the midst of the part inherited by Susan Pearson Alexander Swann, daughter of Thomas W. Swann, and the aforementioned Misses Swann. In it were buried several generations of the family, dating to the first Alexander, who made that property his home. The Swann family refused the offer of the Railroad to consider abandoning the burying plot, as it was considered holy ground. The family continued to use the cemetery, interring Mary Mason Swann, and three years later, Sarah Stuart Swann, who was the last of the family to be interred there. Then came the settling of their estates and the apparent necessity of removing these graves in the quickest possible time. Several years elapsed and the Railroad became more insistent in their demand to acquire this acre. Their Potomac Yard was extending nearer and nearer the fence line, and their plans of development demanded this space. Still the family remained obdurate. Mr. Gardner L. Boothe, who represents the Railroad was also the attorney for Mrs. Susan P. A. Calvert, the daughter of Thomas W. and Helen Mary Chapman Swann.

Mr. Boothe asked for a conference with Mrs. Calvert, urging her to use her influence with the other heirs so they could use the land. I went into Mr. Boothe's office with my Mother and listened to the proposition of the Railroad, which was that the Railroad would pay fifteen hundred dollars for this land. Now there are a number of heirs scattered over the United States, who are interested in this cemetery, also an entire family which has died out. There would not be enough money to divide among the larger number of heirs to insure their removal and no one to look after the graves of the extinct family. I became bold and offered this solution: that no money be given to the heirs, and that the Railroad should remove the bodies to a selected resting place in old Pohick Cemetery. The lots for this had been provided by Mrs. Calvert, who realized that sooner or later the need for burying space would be needed, so she purchased a large number of lots in the Pohick Cemetery. The proposition I made that afternoon

Removal of Cemetery
on
Summer Hill

Removal from March 28th, 1940; Re-interred April 6th, 1940,
at Pohick Church, Fairfax County, Virginia.



Names of People Associated with Summer Hill

JONATHAN CHAPMAN, d. prior to 1749. Buried in square of garden walk (?) at Summer Hill.

Wife—JANE TAYLOR. Burial place unknown.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, b. 1710, d. 1760. Buried near Iron Works, Baltimore County, Md.

Wife—CONSTANTIA, dau. of Simon Pearson. Born 1712, m. 1732, d. 1791. Will claims her husband's father was buried in square of garden walk, Summer Hill.

DR. JOHN HUNTER, b. June 15th, 1721, d. 1763.

Wife—ELIZABETH CHAPMAN, b. June 13th. 1733. Alive in 1782.

GEORGE CHAPMAN, b. 1750. Living in 1798.

Wife—AMELIA (McRAE) CHAPMAN, d. 1828.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, b. 1740. Drowned 1761. "Son of Nat. & Con."

JOHN CHAPMAN, b. Jan. 1767, d. Feb. 24, 1772.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.

ALLEN McRAE CHAPMAN, died young. Very handsome.

GEN. ALEXANDER HUNTER, vet. 1812, b. Jan. 3rd, 1790, d. Jan. 21st, 1849. Commissioner of District of Columbia.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN HUNTER, b. 1764, m. 1787, d. 1812. Veteran of Revolutionary War.

Wife—SARAH ANN TYLER, b. 1769. Born in Dumfries, Va.

CHARLES HUNTER—8 years.

GEORGE HUNTER, b. 1753, d. 1776. Surgeon in Continental Navy (the Virginia Navy); died unmarried. Will probated Dec. 16, 1776.

JOHN HUNTER, b. 1789, died young.

ARIANNA HUNTER, burned in theater at Richmond, Va., 1811.

GEORGE HUNTER, b. 1764, d. 1797. Twin of Nathaniel C. Hunter.

WASHINGTON HUNTER. Died young.

CHARLES TYLER HUNTER, b. 1809, d. 1816. Later heard that George Chapman Weems, a Confederate soldier was buried at Summer Hill.

NOTE.—GEN. JOHN CHAPMAN HUNTER, b. 1761, d. Feb. 14, 1849; age 87. Lived at "Contemplation", Fairfax County, near Vienna. (Probably willed to him by Sur. George Hunter in will dated Dec. 16, 1776.) Buried there. Married Sally Triplett.

1. Outside of fence, southwest corner. First grave found. Four spread eagle military buttons. Cedar box 5′6″ long.

2. Very wide, large grave, 6′2″ long. Excellent preservation of teeth, with impacted wisdom tooth. White skull, pug nose—Irish type. Age approximately 25 to 30 years. "George Hunter?"

3. GEN. ALEXANDER HUNTER (TS.). "Masonic hat with plume given to Alex. Lodge." Outside box of cedar, casket solid walnut covered with brown horse-hide, metalic braid 1½″ wide on top, ¾″ on side. Two-piece silver plate "Sacred to the memory of Gen. Alexander Hunter, b. 3rd January 1790, d. first day of January 1849." Vet. 1812. Four silver handles.

4. NATHANIEL CHAPMAN HUNTER (TS.), d. April 28, 1812. Age 18 years (N.C.H.). "Who lived without reproach, and died without fear."

5. SARAH ANN (TYLER) HUNTER, b. 1764, d. 1815. Born in Dumfries, Va. Mother of thirteen children. Her daughter Arianna was burned in theater fire in Richmond, Va., 1811. (TS.).

6. ARIANNA HUNTER, b. 1737 (TS.). Big, wide casket. Teeth good. Small bones in arm.

7. Woman 5 feet 2 inches. Very narrow 18″ casket. Knot of white hair. Metal clip back of hair. No teeth. Very old. Small gold ring on right hand. Inscription: "Memory more true than mine 1677." "Constantia Pearson Chapman?" Date on ring 1677, places it belonging to wife of Thomas Pearson III, parents of Simon Pearson, who was father of Constantia.

8. Small grave of infant—cedar, no bones. (Chas. Tyler Hunter?), b. 1809, d. 1816.

9. Tall, slender person, fairly young (30-40)—man. Good teeth, poignant expression. (Allen M. Chapman.)

10. Large person—man—had tooth cavities, four lower jaw teeth missing. Upright face. Jaw not over large. (George Chapman?)

11. Female—brown hair, wide shoulders, skull—high forehead, well developed jaw. (Amelia McR. Chapman?)

12. CHARLES HUNTER, age 8 years. Cedar box, skull good. (TS.)

13. "BOOTS". Man—Four spread eagle military buttons. His feet incased in boots. Grave 2′8″ underground, placed in slanting position—not in line with other graves. (?)

14. Man—deep back head, poor front teeth. Head tilted back. Strong bones.

15. Infant—walnut box, no bones.

16. Tall, (5 feet 8 inches) lady, rather elderly (50-60), very thin. (Jane Hunter, 1793-1868?)

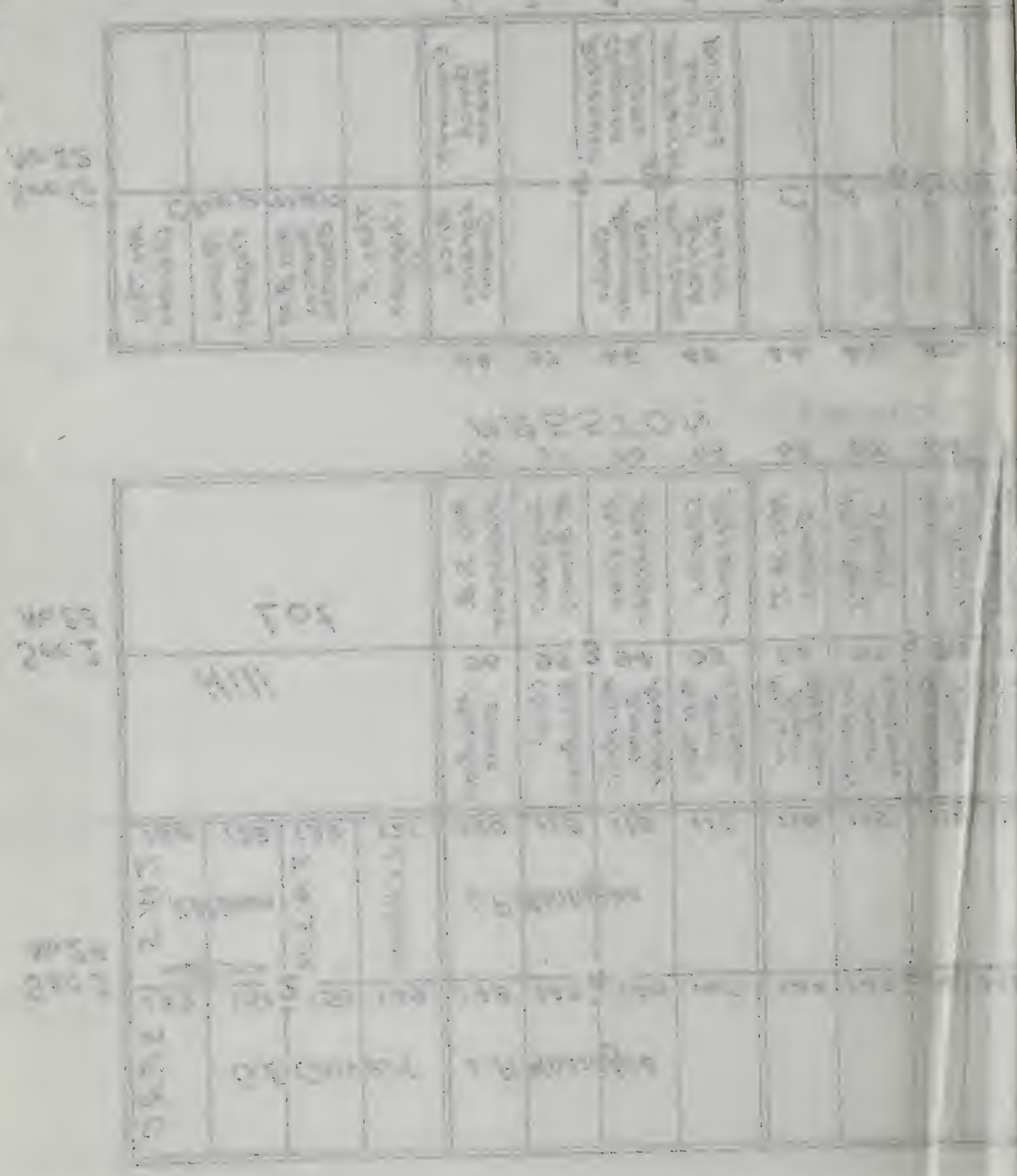
17. Tall lady—gray hair, tortoise shell comb. Leg bones showed she was a bit knock-kneed. Narrow shoulders. (Mrs. Hunter?)

18. Man—very tall, coffin 22″ wide, folded hands. Wool of suit. Big bones. Old and well-worn teeth. Square head. Walnut casket. Red-brown wig with queue-net that held hair. Metal band of wig. (Dr. John Hunter?)

These notes were taken as graves were opened.

HELEN CHAPMAN CALVERT.

April, 1940.



POHICK CEMETERY, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA — FAMILY BURIAL RECORD — BROWN — ALEXANDER — SWANN — CHAPMAN — HUNTER — CALVERT — MONTAGUE

These lots were purchased by Mrs. Susan P. A. Calvert from the Vestry in 1904. Mr. Thomas F. Chapman was Senior Warden. They are to be used to perpetuate the old Preston Grave Yard. All members of these families are to consider it their heritage to bury here. The Vestry issued Certificates to Miss Helen Calvert for Lots 4-6-8-10-12-14, Sec. G. Certificate 22. Lots 3-5-7-9-11-15, Sec. I. Certificate 23. Lots 2-4-6-8-10-12-14, Sec. I. Certificate 24. Issued Sept. 18th, 1922. Signed W. M. Nevitt, Sr. Warden and J. P. H. Mason, Junior Warden, lots 4-6-8, Sec. G., Cer. 22, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sinclair. Lot 14, Sec. G., Cer. 22. To Miss S. M. Frances Chapman, Lot 7, Sec. I, Cer. 23 to Miss Alymen Gray, (Summer Hill) "Preston." Removed Sept. 23, 1922—Brown, Alexander, Swann. "Summer Hill," April 6th, 1940—Chapman and Hunters.

Life often divides us, but death unites. For in Christ, we are as one.

—H. C. C.

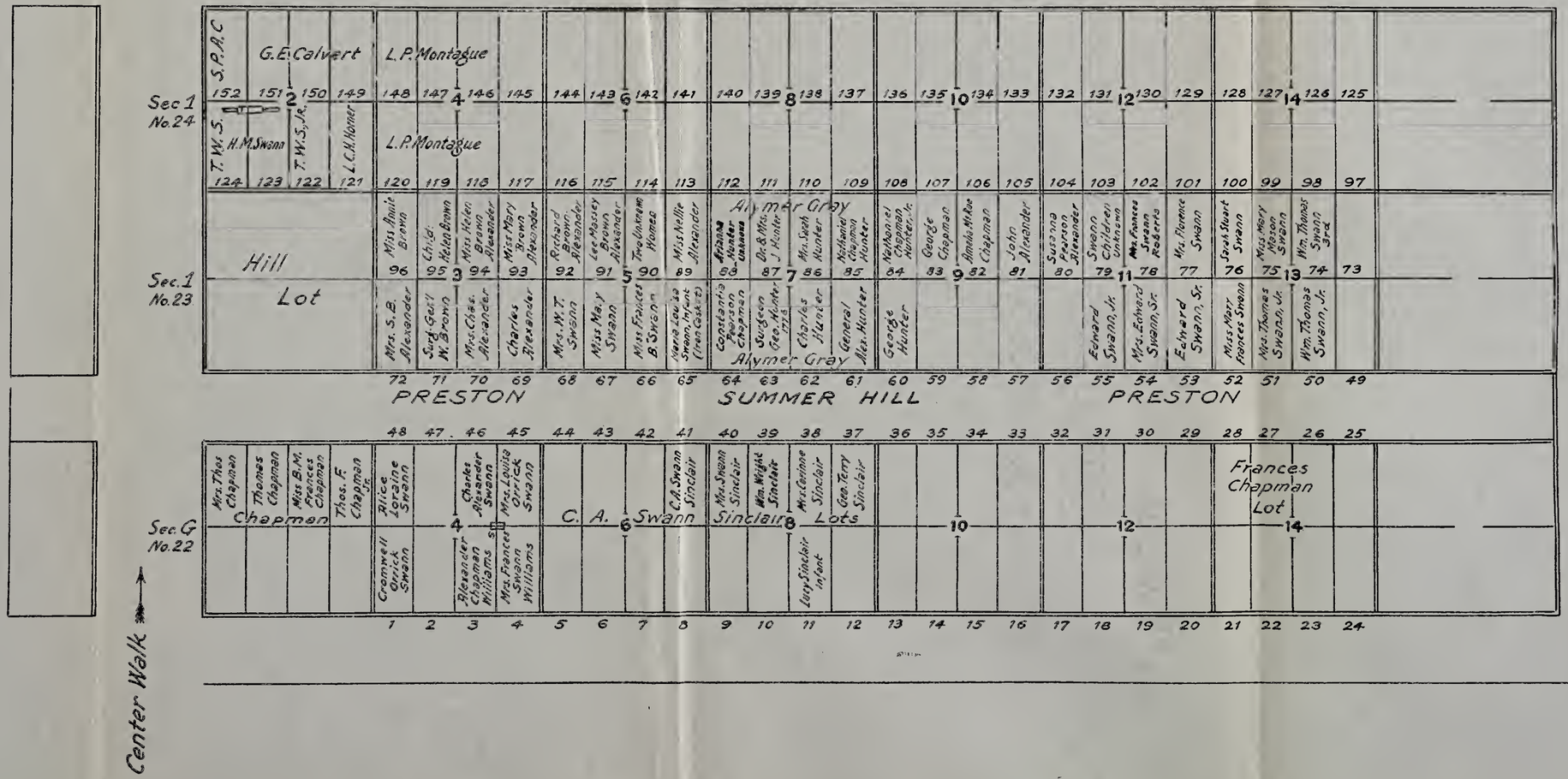
81 John Alexander, b. July 26, 1711; m. Dec. 11, 1734, d. 1763.
80 Susanna Pearson Alexander.
69 Charles Alexander of Preston, b. July 20, 1737, d. 1806.
70 Mrs. Charles Alexander (Frances Brown).
68 William Thomas Swann.
68 Mrs. William T. Swann (Alexander).
124 Mr. Thomas William Swann, 1820-1895. Son 122.
123 Mrs. Thomas William Swann (Helen M. Chapman), 1818-'95.
121 Mrs. Joseph Horner (Louisa Chapman), 1810-'86.
151 Geo. Edward Calvert, b. 1848 Mt. Airy, P. G. Co., Md. d. 1929.
152 Mrs. Geo. E. Calvert (Susan P. A. Swann), 1853-1919.
71 Surg. Gen. Wm. Brown, b. Porto Bacco, Md. d. 1792.
95 Helen Brown, d. April 27, 1785. Age 5.
72 Mrs. Wm. B. Alexander (Susan P. Alexander), b. Kentucky.
38 Mrs. W. W. Sinclair (Corinne Swann), Aug. 12, 1854. d. 1893.
39 Wm. Wright Sinclair, Aug. 14, 1844. d. Jan. 7, 1924.
37 Geo. Terry Sinclair, b. May 18th, d. Dec. 14, 1917.
1 Cromwell Orrick Swann, b. July 2, 1854, d. April 5, 1916.
3 Alexander Chapman Williams.
4 Mrs. Alexander Williams (Frances Swann).
46 Charles Alexander Swann.
45 Mrs. Charles Alexander Swann (Louisa J. Orrick).
48 Miss Alice Loraine Swann.
53 Edward Swann, Sr.
54 Mrs. Edward Swann (Maria Thrift).
78 Mrs. Frances S. Roberts.
50 William Thomas Swann, Jr.
51 Mrs. William Thomas Swann, Jr. (Rosena Alexander).
52 Miss Mary Frances Swann (dau. of W. T. S., Sr.).
66 Miss Frances Brown Swann (dau. of W. T. S., Sr.).
76 Miss Sarah Stuart Swann (dau. of W. T. S., Jr.).
75 Miss Mary Mason Swann (dau. of W. T. S., Jr.).
41 Charles Alexander Swann Sinclair.
40 Mrs. Charles A. S. Sinclair (Louisa O. Swann).

CHAPMAN LOT

Mrs. Thomas F. Chapman (Virginia Alexander).
Thomas Foster Chapman.
Miss Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman.
Thomas Foster Chapman, Jr.

SUMMER HILL

64 Mrs. Nathaniel Chapman (1714-1791), Constantia Pearson.
84 Nathaniel Chapman, Jr., b. 1740, d. 1761.
83 Geo. Chapman, b. 1749.
82 Amelia (McRae) Chapman. d. 1828.
83 George Chapman, Jr. b. 1780.
87 Dr. John Hunter, b. 1721; m. 1751, d. 1753.
87 Mrs. John Hunter (Elizabeth Chapman), June 13, 1733.
63 Navy Surgeon Geo. Hunter, b. 1753, d. Sept. 4, 1776.
85 Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, b. 1763, d. 1812. Pt. 1786.
86 Sarah Ann (Tyler) Hunter, b. 1771, d. Sept. 28, 1845.
88 Miss Arianna Hunter. 1787-1811.
61 Gen. Alexander Hunter. 1790-1849.
60 George Hunter. 1794.
84 Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, Jr. 1794–.
62 Charles Tyler Hunter. 1810-1818.
88 Nathaniel Chapman Weems. Con. A.
88 No. 1—Buttons. No. 2—Boots.



in Mr. Boothe's office was accepted, the consent of all the heirs was obtained, and I felt very much complimented that my humble opinion met with such favor.

In an incredible short time all the signatures were obtained and the matter made ready to go ahead with, when the World War put a stop to any further action. On her deathbed my Mother made me solemnly promise her that I would see the fulfillment of the agreement entered into between the heirs and the Railroad company. I promised her to personally be present when the bodies were removed, and not leave it to uninterested parties. That promise I fulfilled to the letter of the law—not shirking in any way. I gave two weeks to the work—one week to the digging up of the graves, and the next week working at Pohick superintending their reinterment there. I will tell you truly it was ghastly business: for days I could see those bones as the light of day revealed them, after the spade of the diggers had uncovered them after so many years. I am afraid I am making this a gruesome tale; but I do not mean to do so—only to tell you what a serious matter this was that I had in hand. The Railroad had a representative, a splendid gentleman—Mr. George A. Thomas—who directed the work and arranged for the digging. He had a gang of ten darkies and a freight car at his disposal. The actual work started September 23, 1922.

The first grave opened was that of SURGEON GENERAL WILLIAM BROWN, who was the son of the Reverend Richard Gustavus Brown of Port Tobacco, Maryland, a brother of Mrs. Charles Alexander, of Preston. He had rendered a distinguished service, becoming Physician-General in the Revolution from 1777 to 1780. He wrote and published at Littitz, Pennsylvania, in 1778, a Pharmacopœia for the use of army hospitals, a copy of which is in the "Toner Collection" of the Library of Congress. Dr. William Brown died in Alexandria, Virginia, January 13, 1792. He had been buried approximately one hundred and thirty years, when his grave was opened. The coffin had rotted away leaving a mahogany strip showing it to have been a violin-shaped casket. No plate was discernible. The entire skeleton was in perfect condition, and I stood right there and saw every bone put into the new box, his sword with him. The remains were interred in a Continental uniform, with his buttons bright and shining and the buff facings of the lapels were still discernible after so many years under the sod. His white kid gloves were earth brown and a ribbon of some order had decorated his manly breast, but it crumbled away in a few moments. He had dark brown hair and an even set of splendidly preserved teeth. During life he must have been of medium height, with rather high cheek bones. I have a photograph of a portrait painted from a miniature, which carries out this description I have given fairly well.

I shall give numerous accounts of hair, for it is one of the predominating things left of our personal appearance given us in the

grave. The hair either remains just as it was dressed at the time of burial, or it grows in unruly masses, covering the frame entirely with every spare inch in the casket used to hold this volume of hair. In some cases it will show the coloring at the time of burial, with a section of the early shades between the hair at burial and the scalp.

The next grave was that of Helen Brown, daughter of Physician General William Brown of Alexandria. She must have been a child of about five years old, with golden hair to her shoulders; and it was straight. Her little casket was of walnut and was square. Her dress of fine muslin had little puffings on the skirt all brown with age. Her tombstone is just back of her father's.

Our next attempt was a line of the oldest graves on the west side of the burying plot containing nine graves, and I shall do my best to tell you all I can concerning those dear departed members of the family.

Charles Alexander, born July 20, 1737, and died 1806. He was the son of John Alexander. His grave was twelve feet under ground, and a very long one, indicating him to be a very tall man with iron gray hair, a narrow scull, and a long space from nose to chin, his hands must have been well shaped and expressive. He must have been at least six feet tall; but I am inclined to think him a few inches over that height. He was buried in an elaborate suit of black satin breeches, knee buckles, and a coat of velvet, most likely black. Lace at the throat and hands, indicating more of a colonial dress than any other type. The casket was of mahogany. Some of the lid remained. There was no glass, and his head must have rested on an unusually large pillow. He was bare-handed and had no jewelry.

Miss Annie Brown, sister of Mrs. Charles Alexander, was a lady of rather short stature, with auburn hair, beautifully dressed (for it remained as it was when she was interred). Her gown of blue silk, was discernible with tight bodice, and flowing full skirt, elaborate with embroidery, but so faded and molded it was scarcely decernible. It completely disintergrated during the removal. Little kid slippers, with ribbon around the ankles covered her dainty feet. She had a low forehead, with a protruding brow.

There are a number of interesting incidents told of this maiden lady, daughter of Rev. Richard Brown, and sister of Mrs. Alexander. She loved to go for a drive, and would often indulge in this pastime; but being a thrifty lady and considering time, she would carry along dainty muslins that needed to be hand-pulled into shape, so she tied strings around in the coach and dried the dainty foibles and pulled them to her heart's content as she rocked and tossed over the then good highways, while calling on the neighboring ladies.

Charles Alexander speaks of her, and complained that there was too much kittering going on in his house for his liking, as Miss Ann and Elizabeth were staying at Preston. Miss Ann must have been a very dainty type and no doubt the kittering must have been aggravated by

the members of the opposite sex seeking the favor of this dainty female. Their father mentioned in his will, that he had purchased a place called Rich Hill in Charles County, Maryland which he left jointly to Ann and Elizabeth. It is near Cox's Station below La Plata.

MRS. CHARLES ALEXANDER (Frances Brown); was laid to rest in a walnut casket of unusual thickness which must have been beautifully lined. All these graves are from ten to twelve feet under ground, showing they were put there a number of years ago. She exceeded her sister in height by three or four inches and must have carried a plump body, as the dress was that of a well covered frame. I do not mean stout, but I guess about a hundred and sixty pounds. Her burial dress was a heavy black silk, with touches at the throat of lace, and a bow of white ribbon held by a little pin. On her arm had rested a hair bracelet, or ornament. Her slippers were black kid leather, rather plain. Her hair was very gray, almost white, and was adorned with a matron's cap which was tied under the chin with muslin strings with embroidered ends. Her teeth were in a splendid state of preservation. There was a certain dignity about this great lady that compelled respect, even after the grave had held her earthly remains in its vaults about a hundred years. Even the darkies remarked on the peaceful position this skeleton had assumed, and we hated to disturb the remains. I was glad that I could render service to this lady who was my grandmother on several counts. The hand bones were small, and the slippers indicated dainty feet. The skull told of a high prominent forehead, wide at the sides, tapering to a well moulded chin. As a mother she must have been of a superior type, as her frame indicated, a well balanced person mentally and physically alert.

RICHARD BROWN ALEXANDER was the giant of the family, exceeding his father by about three inches, making him about six foot three inches, powerful frame, large bones, apparently held himself erect. His hands indicated great strength, and character. His hair was dark chestnut brown, wavy and well cared for, indicating him a man of fastidious habits, it was a bit gray at the temples. Big strong teeth and a high wide forehead, but straight in the back. I always heard he was an excellent scholar; but he must have taken some active part in out-of-doors life. He was buried in a plain black suit with the pants extending under the sole of the foot, and a sash of soft material girded his loins. The coat shoulders sloped in a quaint manner giving this splendid physique a sloop-shouldered appearance. He did not have on shoes, and his casket had the first piece of glass yet to be found so far. He must have attained the age of fifty, before the call to another world came to this member of the family.

LEE MASSIE ALEXANDER, born ——, died ——, was the youngest son of Charles Alexander. I will call him the Beau-Brummel, as he is the most elaborately interred member of the family. He was a wealthy bachelor, owning property and slaves, and no doubt was a

catch in his day; but he escaped the smiles of the ladies and remained single, making his home, in his latter years, with his sister, Mrs. William T. Swann, at Preston, which was one of his pieces of property.

The casket was mahogany, lined in brocaded satin with tufted buttons. On the outside was a garland of metal flowers, extending from head to foot. On the top was a large bunch of these metal flowers, extending to a name plate, the name "Massie" being the only one discernible. His coat was of velvet, rather on cut-away lines, and was lined with blue material. His trousers were buff or cream, and a wide ribbon crossed his breast. The hands were encased in kid gloves, which remained in a splendid state of preservation. The casket was practically gone, and the piece of full-length glass preserved his suit more than the casket. His hair was somewhat absent, and what remained was white and brittle. He was of short stature, with small hands and feet, and a round head, with eyes set wide apart, and a short chin. He was about sixty or seventy years old at the time of his death. There was a ring on one of his fingers with a plain green agate stone in it. There were no shoes on his feet. His grave was the first to give any indication of an outer box.

HELEN BROWN ALEXANDER, a child of eight or nine years old, who had ringlets of burnished gold, tied with a ribbon. Her little frock had ribbons of blue, and her slim little feet were clad in black slippers. What a dainty little miss she must have been, and how her parents must have missed their little daughter.

MARY BROWN ALEXANDER, another daughter of Charles Alexander, was called by our Heavenly Father to her eternal rest in the years of her youth, for she was perhaps ten or twelve years old. Her little slim skeleton lay amid a mass of red brown hair, covering the entire space of the coffin. Her little skull showed her to have favored her father in the shape of her head. Her little frock of silk must have been white, with little bows of ribbon and flowers of material, all cream with age. The little hands held a small book that defied my eyes to make it out. Two little combs on either side of a part, but the part did not remain in place.

There is a locket in my possession made with the hair of these two children of Charles Alexander. It must have been presented by a friend to the bereaved parents. It pictures an angel pouring oil on an altar on which burns the sacred fire, a scroll has this inscription, "Sacred to Friendship"; on the altar are the initials, "H. B. A." and "M. B. A." It is encased in a locket of red gold, with a loop to attach it to a chain or ribbon.

At the time of removal, I did not have the slightest idea who was the occupant of the last grave in this section of nine. Now I am reasonably certain they are the remains of MISS ELIZABETH BROWN, another sister of Mrs. Charles Alexander.

There were no known records showing the location of any graves, and the only thing I had to go by was the fact that I had lived for a

few years in a house built about 1900 on the Preston property, and my Mother would tell me, "Charles Alexander is buried here and Miss Ann Brown is buried between him and his wife," which proved reasonably certain, for one was that of a middle-aged woman, buried in a fancy dress, indicating an unmarried woman, and the third grave was that of an elderly woman in a dress of a matron of a number of years. If I have named these people wrong, it is not my fault; for I did my best under difficult circumstances to remember all the little incidents recited by my Mother in helping me to place these ancestors of mine. She did not know whose one of the graves was—that next to Lee Massie Alexander. Another grave developed later. I found myself at a loss to identify these graves. Now I shall do my best to describe the two bodies of ladies found. Perhaps, later, a description of one will fall into my hands which will enable me to identify them and tell which is which.

Now one was a lady of medium height, inclined to stoop over, with very dark hair, not at all gray. She had on a black silk dress of the period following the Revolution, square-toed slippers, and a fan of some kind of material difficult to ascertain. Her hair was dressed away from the forehead to a knot terminating in three curls. A large bone hair-pin held it securely in the back. Her features must have been of the long, narrow type, with a high forehead, and a long chin. Her hands were small, but her feet were exceedingly narrow. The underskirt of her dress was ruffled and was very elaborate in comparison to the outer garment, for it was of very fine material. There was no glass, and her grave did not seem to have the age of the others, as it was only eight feet under ground.

In removing the first of these unknown graves the second made itself apparent. This lady was of a very different type. I will call her the French doll of the family. She had hair of spun gold and a set of the prettiest teeth found to date. She was tall and incredibly slender. Her little gown of rose or deep pink silk was most elaborate, and dated to a Revolutionary period, although the skirt was nearly gone. The lace was a mere wisp, and the soft stuff of which the sleeves were made could hardly be discerned. Her underskirt was heavily padded to give the top skirt body, and the bodice was heavily boned with wooden boning, cut to fit the body, and run in slots in the lining of the bodice. The hair was dressed back from the forehead in a pompadour to a knot on the top and was beautifully preserved. Her skull indicated a roundish face with a medium high forehead, and wide space between the eyes. Her casket was of plain walnut with no decorations or any plate to help me identify my dainty relative.

We continued digging on this line in hopes of finding more graves, but were not rewarded, so we started another line.

The grave of MRS. WILLIAM B. ALEXANDER, born May 1797; died May 10, 1838, was next opened. She was born in Kentucky, coming up to Virginia to visit her aunt, she married her first cousin and made

her home in Virginia. She died at Preston soon after the birth of a little daughter. Her resting place was marked by a flat slab. Her grave was vaulted, and constructed of native rock. The casket was in a remarkable state of preservation. We put boards under it and raised it with little difficulty into the new box. The skin had entirely disappeared from the skeleton. She had been interred in a stiff silk, indicating a gray color, with touches of cherry or brigh red. Her face must have been the long type and her hair straight and of a dark reddish color, done straight back with a knot at the back of her head. Her bodice was open at the throat to show the colored trimming, and was buttoned with bone buttons up the front. She wore no shoes. A corroded plate, held in a certain light, indicated "Alex—r," and there was a hole where "Susan" should have been. The casket was violin-shaped and covered with material of black, with silver hardware. There was no glass. She is buried next to Physician-General Brown at Pohick, as they are the only flat stones left in the cemetery, which was at Preston, although there were indications of a number having been placed there. They were stolen during the Civil War for fire backs by the soldiers occupying Preston. The house was burned April 1862.

Lucy Chapman, widow of Joseph Horner of Warrenton, Va., was born April 6, 1810, died Nov. 16, 1886. She died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas W. Swann. Her tombstone was toppled over, and a tree had fallen over it. She was interred in a cloth-covered casket with silver hardware and a long, full-length glass.

All these three graves, which I shall attempt to describe, had been in the ground some forty years. They were about to fall to pieces, and the long glass gave a great deal of trouble at the time of removal. Aunt Lucy was laid to rest in a black alpaca dress of tight bodice and black-covered buttons, with white material at the throat. Her skull indicated a rather long face, iron gray hair, with two curls on each side and a knot in the back. She was small of stature and her hair was coarse in texture. The fingers were greatly knotted as with gout, and were of a short, pudgy type.

Thomas William Swann, born December 1, 1822, died July 1, 1895. This was my beloved grandfather, who was laid to rest in a casket covered with material, and a half-size glass that we fortunately got up intact. Now, what I am about to state may be challenged; but I can solemnly swear it is true. This splendid man for a number of years was bald, with a light fringe of white hair around his head. When his casket was opened I found that a crop of the softest white curls had grown all over the bald portion of his head leaving the white fringe just as it was when he was interred. He had on a black broadcloth suit, white shirt and a black string tie which was in a bow, but it did not show much as he had as a short white beard. His well developed forehead and top head was apparent. His fingers were square-ended and strong. His stature was medium, with well developed shoulders. This man, in life, was the center of the family, and

they all respected his judgment, and consulted him on many occasions.

The next grave was that of my grandmother, HELEN MARY CHAPMAN SWANN, born November 13, 1818, died November 15, 1895, at her home Mt. Auburn. She was the wife of Thomas W. Swann. She was a devoted wife and mother and a Christian of the highest attainment. She lived five months after her husband's death. She had snow-white hair, parted in the middle, a curl over each ear and a knot in the back. Where some of it escaped it grew falling softly over her left shoulder. Even in death the sweetness of the life she led penetrated to the grave, and the peace that passed all understanding hovered around that spot. Her hands were folded, only the bones remaining. The fingers were rather short and the hands were very small. Her frame indicated a small person, though a picture of her taken in the prime of life shows a person of pleasing plumpness. We gathered her coffin up as carefully as possible and lifted it into a new box.

She had a strange presentiment that her grave would be disturbed. She intimated to my Mother on several occasions, remarking that she wanted Mother to look after the removal of her body, and do the work carefully. Now there was no thought in the minds of any of the family that such a move would ever be made. It would have killed my Mother to have done this work, and it was a difficult task for me, as I could remember grandmother. She was buried with the basque and a full skirt gathered to a band, a deep hem, and the skirt heavily lined.

Thomas William Swann had four children:

THOMAS WILLIAM SWANN, JR., born February 28, 1852, and died five months and two days after birth. He was buried at Preston under a large tree, and a flat stone laid on his grave. He was interred in a strong small casket that kept the little remains in a good state of preservation. The small burial slip was very long, with numerous tucks at the bottom. Only the little skull bones remained.

SUSANNA PEARSON ALEXANDER SWANN, born June 16, 1853, married George Edward Calvert, and was the mother of the writer. She died May 15, 1919, and was buried at Pohick, Fairfax County, Va.

HELEN MARY SWANN, born October 15, 1855, died in the tenth year of her age, and is buried at the old Chapman home at the Thoroughfare Gap in the Bull Run Mountains, Prince William County, Virginia.

THOMAS WILLIAM SWANN, second son to be named for his father, was born October 28, 1858, and died a few months after birth, is also buried at the Thoroughfare.

This ends the record of the family of Thomas William Swann, youngest son of William Thomas Swann and Frances Alexander, his wife.

Before I go any further, let me tell you about a grave we could not identify. It was in two outside boxes, instead of one, so I naturally

thought it had been brought there after being intered somewhere else. I found it was the grave of Richard Brown Alexander, who was buried in Alexandria, Va. He was removed a number of years after his death to "Preston," Va. The skeleton had been greatly disturbed in the moving, so my description cannot be as clear as I would have it.

The head was large, the face wide from side to side. The teeth protruded; he was bald, and the clothes indicated a large man.

There was a great distinction between the graves of those of forty and fifty years, those of seventy-five years, or those of the hundred mark. In those of a hundred years the sides of the casket leave impressions on the surrounding earth that indicate the kind of wood of which it was constructed. The materials of the clothing are barely discernible, and the color can only be determined by examining the seams or turned-under sections. The skeletons are perfectly preserved, and the hair I have described before. The teeth remain intact. In the seventy-five-year graves the coffin-box will have the sides in different degrees of distintegration. The boxes of walnut and mahogany far surpass the present-day boxes of covered wood. They can be made of different material, beautifully covered and lined, giving the impression of security, when, as a fact, they may be full of cracks and knots. The lasting quality of these covered caskets is not np to the standard of those old solid-wood caskets of a hundred years ago, and I shall give a sad description of these of thirty and forty years standing, in comparison with those of a century age. The wood of those of seventy-five years, even though they were covered, stood the strain better than those of twenty. The silver plate corrodes and becomes worthless and those marked "Mother" and "Father" are hopeless when you try to associate names to eight or ten fond parents of either sex. Mother gave me a working knowledge of the location of the graves of the family of William T. Swann's children, and from her descriptions I am reasonably sure that they are properly placed. None of the family assisted me in locating the unmarked graves of the others.

During the entire time of the moving I had no assistance from any member of the family, although I notified several of them just when I would remove their particular progenitors. If there are any mistakes I am very sorry they occurred; but to the best of my knowledge and belief I have given the proper names to the removed graves. However, as I stated before, when I removed the line of graves of a hundred years' standing I found one I did not know, and located another; and thus I found two women in the Swann family that I could not identify. I shall give a description of them, and perhaps, by chance, it will fall into the hands of someone who can assist me to identify them. I used every fragment of family tradition, legend or clue to identify my dear departed relatives. The relatives of these dear ones had been lax in leaving a record of their burial acre. It is no light task to look on the bones of over fifty-odd relatives, for I personally handled the skeletons and did not allow the diggers to leave a grave until all the

bones were accounted for—much to the disgust of the diggers. I placed their poor skulls carefully in their new boxes, with a prayer for their souls, and for my own. It is not a light matter to remove the dead, so I did this reverently and carefully, feeling sure I would have to give an account of this deed when my days here on earth were over. I want to say right here that the colored diggers were a careful and intelligent group of darkies, digging carefully, and giving all the care and consideration possible under the circumstances. Most colored men would have allowed superstition to hinder their work.

I shall next go to the daughter of Charles Alexander, who married William Thomas Swann. They were buried in about the center of the lot. His grave was lost for a number of years, but was found when his son, Edward Swann, was buried.

The daughter of Charles Alexander, was FRANCES BROWN ALEXANDER, who died September 12, 1856. She married William Thomas Swann. They had four sons, who left families, and two daughters, who died unmarried.

The grave of WILLIAM T. SWANN, SR., as I stated, was located when his son Edward was buried. It was not a very long one, although it looked that way, as Edward was buried at the head of his Father's grave. I imagine William T. Swann was a man of medium height, with very dark hair bordering on black, with a Van Dyke beard. His forehead was very pronounced, giving evidence of a splendidly developed brain. His suit of black was well preserved, with a waist-coat of a figured silk in either white or gray; but it was more like gray than white. His teeth were very even and white, and the bones of his hands were those of a musician—long and slender. The soft, white, scarf-like neck-dress had turned to a dark cream. There were no shoes or jewelry.

MRS. WILLIAM THOMAS SWANN, SR. lived for a number of years after the death of her husband, for she gave birth to a son three months after her husband's death. She reversed her husband's name and gave it to the little son—Thomas William. She was at least eighty years old when she died, and they laid her to rest in another line of the cemetery. Her dress was a silk-wraped henrietta, basque type, with a full skirt. Her snow-white hair was parted on the exact center of her head, and a lace cap with wide ribbon strings tied under her chin. The dress had a lace collar. I have a daguerreotype of her taken after death, which helped me to identify her positively. Her small feet had square-toed button shoes, and a thick, quilted underskirt was beneath her dress. On a plate was "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

MARY MASON SWANN, died August 1872, daughter of William T. Swann and Frances Alexander. She passed away in the prime of life. She must have been a person beloved of her family. I have several letters in which she is mentioined in a loving manner. She was evidently a plump person, with a wide, low forehead. Her hair was

medium brown, cut with bangs, and rolled into a three-sectioned knot at the back of the head. Her dress of a soft wool material had a wrap-around skirt, not unlike a recent fashion. A long scarf of soft, white material encircled the back of the neck, laying softly over the breast, with the ends slipped under the skirt. She had lost several rear teeth. She left all her estate to her sister, Frances B. Swann.

Frances Brown Swann was a tall stately lady. She had iron-gray hair, tinged with white from the temples extending to the knot in the back. She had a shroud of a light-weight silk wraped henrietta, with white at the throat and wrists. She had small bones, and a rather long-faced skull. She had quite wide shoulders for a woman. She must have been thin, as her underclothes gave that impression. She had prominent front teeth of a large size. She was the mother in Israel when her mother died, for all her brothers consulted her for her acumen in business matters. She must have had a fine analytical mind. She made her home at Preston, living after the Civil War in a small house built on the place by the commander of the regiment holding this area. She had my grandfather, Thomas William, to manage the farm for her. He was devoted to her, as she helped their mother to raise him, he being the one born after his father's death. Their mother had to use all her strength to make a living for her six children and manage the Preston property. Her husband had an interest in the drygoods firm of Swann and Hawkins. When W. T. Swann died in the thirty-fifth year of his age, Mr. Hawkins attempted to remove his name (Hawkins) from the notes of the firm, making them personal obligations of my great-grandfather. The case was contested in court, and it was assuredly going against the widow, who was about to become a mother. She was frantic, for she could not find some of the important papers of her husband, as his death was so unexpected. She prayed constantly that these papers would be found in time to save the case. In a frenzy of grief she grabbed up an old secretary and shook it violently. A secret drawer flew open and there were the duplicate notes showing them to be those of the firm and not personal ones. She put her eldest son on horseback and he rode with all haste to the courtroom. The lawyer exclaimed, "And here is the son of the widow from whom you seek to take the bread—from him and his widowed mother." The notes were produced and the case settled; but it left the estate in a depleted condition. Mr. Hawkins then went to Maryland.

Two of these children, William and Edward, became lawyers, Charles a civil engineer of distinction, and the fourth, Thomas, remained on part of the Preston estate, managing three farms—one for his mother and sisters, and two for himself. His council was asked by all the ill and distressed in the community. The family sought his advice on many matters. When his sister Frances died, the cloak of responsibility fell on his shoulders. He wore it with grace and ability until the day of his death.

William Thomas Swann died in the prime of his life. He married Rosenna Moore Alexander, and had three daughters and one son. MARY FRANCES died in infancy, and, like most infant graves, the skull is all that remains. The soil there at Preston was wonderfully dry as it was situated on a hill. The little muslin slip was intact and so was a bit of ribbon, and a few dark ringlets were all that remained of Mary Frances.

The next of that family to depart his life was WILLIAM T. SWANN, JR., who unfortunately had a desperate attack of fever, which left him mentally deficient and in time he was sent to Williamsburg, Va., where he died and was buried. The family heard from him at intervals, as he was not violently deranged. As time wore on they wondered why they did not hear from him, and upon investigation they found he had suffered another attack of fever and had died, and had been buried in Williamsburg without the family being notified. Steps were immediately taken to bring the body home. It was in the midst of summer before the final arrangements were completed. There was a little difficulty, due to the unpleasant odor connected with the removal, and the reinterment at Preston. When I went to remove this grave I found the entire lower part of his body had been encased in a molding of plaster-of-paris, showing he had been interred quite a while before the family ascertained the truth concerning his death. He had reddish brown hair and a thin narrow face, a longish chin and a set of wide, square-shaped teeth. He seemed fairly tall and robust looking from the size of the cast. He had a silver ring on his finger, which was corroded.

MRS. WILLIAM THOMAS SWANN (Rosena Moore Alexander), was a woman of large bones, and had attained moderate proportions judging from the clothing. She had very black hair, parted in the middle, and a goodly size knot at the back. Her basque was heavily adorned with crêpe, and the skirt had a facing of crêpe six inches high. Her face must have been round, the eyes set well apart, with a receding forehead, and a long neck. Her burial dress was of heavy material and the basque was split down the back.

MARY MASON SWANN, born August 28, 1872, died 1912, about ten years before this moving took place so that her grave and that of her sister, SARAH STUART SWANN, were the last placed in Preston Cemetery. We poured two gallons of disinfectant in the graves before attempting to open them. They were in a state of perfect preservation. I did not have their coffins opened as I realized the transition taking place would cause trouble with the help, and a very lasting impression on the onlookers, and those who had the work in charge. Sarah Stuart Swann, who died February 17, 1915, had been in the ground about seven years, so I feel that the readers will appreciate my position. A good many remember them in life, and not in the conditioin that was apparent, for they were going the way of all flesh. When we are

cremated we simply put the work of disintegration ahead about three hundred years.

I failed to give any information on the condition of the grave of William Thomas Swann, Jr., son of William Thomas and Frances Alexander, who married Rosena M. Alexander. He died at about forty-five and was a man of medium size, with light brown hair, and had lost several front teeth. His hair was getting quite thin. His clothing was of a very heavy grade of broadcloth, which had withstood the ravages of the grave. His shoes were soft square-toed with insets of cloth at the sides. They were the most peculiar shoes that we found.

There is no living representative of this family.

Charles Alexander Swann.—This grave was the only one that water seemed to have seeped into, and done any damage. The box was in a sodden condition which made it heavy to handle. We did not open the casket as it held together, and we could put it in the new box without disturbing it at all. On account of the water I doubt very much that the clothing had lasted.

Mrs. Charles Alexander Swann, was Louisa Orrick. The glass in the top held wonderfully well and only one side of the casket had started to rot, so we were very careful to place a board at the side, enabling us to make the move without much trouble. This dear lady retained some of her earthly charm even in the grave. Her hair was raven black, parted in the middle, with waves in it. She was slender, and distinguished looking in life. In death she was one of the corpses that made a lasting impression. The most remarkable thing occurred with her. The skin remained and became parchment-like, and held its shape for about three minutes after coming to the light. The hands did the same thing, enabling me to record their form, for they were shapely and very expressive. The silver plate on her coffin was discernible, and I did not have any trouble identifying her.

Their daughter, Corrine Swann, wife of William Wright Sinclair, was laid to rest in a very beautiful casket—the hardware was not even tarnished—but, as I stated before, the modern woods do not weather the strain as do the solid ones of a century before. This wood had disintegrated dreadfully, and we had difficulty in handling it. Her hair was beautifully arranged, with a very large loose knot at the back of the head. It was a reddish-golden brown, having kept its color and luster. Her skull indicated a face rather oval in appearance, with slightly high cheek bones. Her hands were very dainty.

At the foot of her grave was that of a little daughter, Lucy. This dear little infant had fine golden ringlets, and the dainty handkerchief-linen dress was not much stained. A tiny band of gold had been placed on her finger. When she was placed at Pohick, these two graves were arranged just as they were at Preston.

I hope I am not tiring you with this description of the conditioin of these graves. I realize that I could make this account much more brief; but, being so interested, I am giving detailed accounts.

One of the daughters of Charles Alexander Swann married her relative, MR. ALEXANDER CHAPMAN WILLIAMS, whose mother was Frances Chapman, whose mother was Susanna Alexander Chapman, daughter of Charles Alexander. He had served in the War Between the States, in Mosby's Division, and was noted for his bravery and acumen of judgment. His casket must have been given a considerable jar before it was placed in the grave, as the bottom seemed loose. We found the wood well preserved, and the hardware just starting to show signs of rust. This family knew him affectionately as "Cousin Chap." He was beloved of my mother and visited us often, and his interment was from our home. He must have had unusually fine hair, for it was beautifully arranged, with its natural wave, and parted on the side. His clothes remained well preserved. We removed him as carefully as possible to the new box. It was very painful to remove those whom I remembered. After I read the notes that I had taken at the time of removal, I had the feeling that I was making a mistake in my notes, and that he was interred with a sword, so I asked the advice of Mrs. Sinclair, his niece, who told me that he was not buried with a sword. I do not know why I got the impression that he was so buried.

Now to the family of Edward Swann, another son of William Thomas Swann. He married Maria Thrift of Mt. Pleasant Ridge, Montgomery County, Maryland, on November 12, 1844. He was a lawyer of importance in Washington. They had fifteen children, but most of them died in infancy. Two grew to maturity, and a daughter, FLORENCE, died in her early teens. Florence Swann must have been a girl of unusual beauty. She had very long hair of spun gold laying in large loose curls, with a blue ribbon tied around her head with a loose bow at the top of the head. She had a dress of fine muslin tucked and hand-embroidered, with bows on the puffed sleeves, the waist with the bow tied in front. She had a long narrow face with high cheek bones, rather short of forehead for the length of her skull, long shapely hands, and her feet were encased in white kid slippers.

The next to be laid to rest, of whom I have a record, is EDWARD SWANN. He had several strokes of paralysis and died in the early fifties. He was laid to rest in a very expensive casket, which had a metal innerlining. This did not stop nature in her work of disintegration, and the inner lining was fast scaling away. He was of short stature, having very dark hair with extremely white patches at the temples, and a white beard. It grew in the back the natural color and, as a strange twist of fate, the front remained as it was when laid away; but the rear grew far down past the waist. His suit of black whipcord had a large collar, which gave him a stoop-shouldered appearance. A plain gold band was on the fourth finger of his left hand, gold filigree studs adorned his shirt front, with cuff links to match, and patent leather slippers were on his feet. The casket had an unusually heavy glass that gave considerable trouble when we moved

it, as it proceeded to break. The silver plate was still discernible, for it was copper covered with silver. It was the first casket with long bar handles.

Here are the names of some of the children of Edward Swann, who are buried at Pohick, which child is which, I cannot say, as there was no way to identify them:

Mary Duckett Boyd Swann, born March 30, 1851, died December 22, 1857.

James Robert Swann, born July 12, 1854, died August 20, 1855.

Ada Thrift Swann, born May 31, 1856, died December 3, 1857.

Victoria Alberta Swann, born October 11, 1858, died January 1860. She had a twin sister who died the day she was born, October 11, 1858.

After we had come to the conclusion that we had accounted for all the children of Edward Swann that could be found, we went over to another line.

Some time after this work was completed the steam-shovel unearthed the most remarkable grave ever placed in Preston graveyard. It was the infant daughter of Edward Swann, Marie Louisa Swann, born February 12, 1853, and died August 9th, 1853. This dear little lady of six months was laid to rest in a cast iron casket, made in two pieces, top and bottom. It was made like a mummy case, the head, neck, body with allowance for arms and feet upraised. It had a glass in front of the head to see the delicate face. This infant had been buried seventy years but her little features were just as they were when laid to rest. The white muslin frock fresh and white, and the dainty baby hands looked as sweet as they did the day they were laid on the little breast. Unfortunately the steam shovel cracked the cast iron casket and decomposition immediately set in. I was so sorry, for it was a most unusual sight to see this infant in such a perfect state of preservation after laying at rest in the family plot. There was a little handle attached to the top. It had been sealed, and was perfectly air-tight. There was a tiny white rose bud in the baby's hand, and it likewise was in a perfect state of preservation.

Frances Alexander Swann, born March 24, 1846, daughter of Edward, and Maria Thrift, married Charles M. Roberts. She died, leaving two small sons, on July 26, 1885. She was the possessor of the loveliest head of hair yet found. It was indeed a woman's crown of beauty. The gold of Ophir was a copy of this magnificent head of hair, loosely pompadoured with a huge knot on top, and an amber comb at the back of the knot. Her burial gown was a white frock of soft silk, and clasped in her hand was a prayer book, that had a rose bud between its covers. She was a woman of medium height, with a skull that indicated a full upper face, and a well moulded chin. Her teeth were well shaped and white. She had on slippers with moderately high heels, much higher than any so far found. She must have

been a charming woman in life, for in death she conveyed the impression of a very lovable person. Tenderly we laid her in the new box, bound for the new resting place with the rest of her family.

MRS. EDWARD SWANN, who was Maria Thrift, departed this life in the autumn days of her life, she had been called to bear many griefs, for she lost so many of her children as infants, and her husband died in the midst of his career, leaving her to raise the family as best she could with poor advisers. She was a small old lady, greatly stooped, with snow-white hair, very thin, and parted in the middle, with a bone comb in the thin little knot. In her youth she was a woman of great beauty, having an oval face of rare contour, so serene, and composed, with straight brows, brown eyes, and hair of dark brown, loosely waved on each side of a center part. A portrait of her was in our home for a number of years, and I always admired this beautiful lady. Her lips met in a straight line, just outlining a cupid's bow, and a sensitive chin, told of a tender heart.

Their son, EDWARD SWANN, was the last of their children to depart this life. He died unmarried, about forty years of age. His skeleton led me to believe him to have been about medium height, brown hair, getting thin on the top, and small of features; but his hands were quite large for the size of the man. His shirt front had little ruffles on either side of the closing pannel and a number of tucks grouped in fives adorned the front of the shirt. His suit was of a reddish brown. There were little ruffles at the top of the cuffs, and fancy cuff buttons with blue stones in the twisted gold links. He was evidently fond of life and all the pleasures he could enjoy during his short stay on this old world of ours. This family is placed together at the end lots of the center portion of the lots at Pohick.

This concludes the graves of all the sons of William Thomas Swann and Frances Brown Alexander. There were two female graves that I have no record to show whose they are. I am under the impression that one of these is the grave of NELLY ALEXANDER. I have a letter, mentioning her burial, that was written by William T. Swann to Mrs. Matilda Chapman on August 9, 1844. This date corresponds well with the approximate date of the two other women's graves found in the Swann section of the family plot.

There is a tradition in the family that John Alexander, the father of Charles, built the house on Preston, and lived there with his wife Susanna Pearson, daughter of Simon Pearson. The story runs as follows:

"She laid down to take a nap one Summer afternoon, and dreamed that an Indian was chasing her husband and was about to scalp him. So great was her fright that she awakened, and immediately looked for her lord and master. She opened the door and there she beheld her husband being chased by an Indian Chief, named Long Tom, who headed a tribe of Oronoco Indians. He had his tomahawk raised, to

bring it down on the head of John Alexander when Susanna grabbed the blunderbus from the wall and fired. Her aim proved straight, and Long Tom fell to the ground. They wrapped him in his blanket and buried him on a knoll on the Preston estate and called the knoll Susan's Hill." There lie the remains of the Indian brave who so nearly ended the life of John Alexander, the progenitor of all the people mentioned in this account, many more not buried here, and many living. This same hill later became the family burying plot.

When we had finished removing the graves of the family, I worked this grave in among the others, but have not marked the spot, as I never inquired what the family thought of having Long Tom still among us. I felt that he belonged with the family of the man whom, so long ago, he had done his utmost to entinguish. So to Pohick went poor Long Tom. He was about six foot five or six inches tall, with high cheek bones, straight black coarse hair, and extremely wide breast bones. He must have been a giant. The quick action of this faithful wife, proved the undoing of this Indian brave.

(I am glad my great-great-grandmother's aim was true, and the blunderbus was not rusty.—EDITOR.)

The work was done, and the family graves had all been moved and accounted for, as near as history and tradition could assist me. We pulled out of the siding, bound for the new resting place. May the dear Father in Heaven give them rest in their new location.

May I take the liberty of making this remark, that the Railroad Company did not seem to gain very much by disturbing the graves of my ancestors. It has been ten long years since they were disturbed; but the steam-shovel is still where it was when it excavated that consecrated ground. I often wonder if it was necessary, for they who were buried there loved that spot and wanted to remain there.

Nearly a year goes by when I am notified that two new graves had been found about ten feet from where Long Tom was buried, under a large tree to the west side of the plot. They have the appearance of antedating the grave of Physician-General Brown about fifty years.

By this time I am an authority on ages of graves. These had been in the ground about two hundred years; so I am taking the liberty of calling them JOHN ALEXANDER, born July 26, 1711, married December 11, 1734; died 1763, and his faithful wife, SUSANNA PEARSON ALEXANDER. They were the first to make Preston their home, for the family had a home in King George County, called Salisbury and Boyd's Hole.

The graves were those of a man and a woman. The clothing on the woman, the knot of rich dark brown hair identified her sex. The skeleton was decidedly more parched and whiter than those of a hundred and forty years old. The boxes had entirely disappeared. The man had a long white beard, and a good covering of stiff white hair. There were both knee-buckles and shoe-buckles in his grave. I do not know who they are, and no member of the family can help

me identify these last two graves; and as there is no record of John or Susanna having been buried in King George County, or in any cemetery in Alexandria—although he gave the land on which Christ Church stands—I take the liberty of calling them John and Susanna Alexander, and as such they are listed at Pohick.

Now my work is done and ten years have elapsed and no more bodies have been found, so I feel I can truthfully say, "The work is finished." The steam shovel still remains. I pray that when my last days on earth are done, and I stand before the Judgment seat of God, it will be said: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." I am writing this account so that descendants of those buried in Pohick may know that their loved ones were faithfully and carefully removed from Preston to Pohick.

In closing, may I pray the prayers that the Easterners do: "May the peace of Allah abide with you."

(Signed) HELEN CHAPMAN CALVERT.

March 1, 1933.

DEAR RELATIONS:

My Mother, Mrs. George Edward Calvert, born Susanna Pearson Alexander Swann, more affectionately known as "Cousin Susie" purchased in 1905, nineteen lots from the Vestry of Pohick Church during the rectorship of Reverend Edward Mead. A misunderstanding arose and the lot occupied by Mr. Hill was sold.

The Vestry headed by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Brookfield gave certificates as follows: No. 23—Certificate of ownership of lots in the Cemetery of Pohick Protestant Episcopal Church of Fairfax County, Va. to Helen C. Calvert: lots 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14. Sec. G. No. 23—lots 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13. Sec. G. No. 24—lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14. Sec. I. Dated Sept. 18th, 1922—signed by Wm. M. Nevitt, Senior Warden and J. P. H. Mason, Junior Warden.

I deeded to Miss Alymer Gray of Fredericksburg lot No. 7, Sec. I, for the graves of Summer Hill.

I deeded lots 4, 6, 8, Sec. G to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. S. Sinclair for use of their family.

I deeded lot No. 14, Sec. G to Miss S. M. Frances Chapman.

Starting with lots in row adjoining Mr. Thos. F. Chapman's lot and ending with lots in row beginning Calvert, making three rows, minus the Hill lot. Into these were removed the "graves from Preston" and later "Summer Hill," two old homes on the banks of the Potomac.

The children of Susanna Pearson who married John Alexander living at Preston, and Constantia Pearson who married Nathaniel Chapman of Summer Hill. The love and affection of these two families whose homes on both banks of the Four-Mile Run, where it emptied into the Potomac, remains unto this day. So now they are united in their long sleep.

My Mother desired to transplant Preston Graveyard to Pohick, and invited her relatives to consider it as their own.

So I, in my Mother's name, extend this invitation to all members of the Alexander, Brown, Chapman, Hunter, Swann, and Montague families to gather here with their foreparents. "Blessed are they, that die in the Lord."

I shall leave instructions in my will that this be left open to all our family

My Mother hoped that her relatives would remain closely united during life and in death.

Most affectionately yours,

Helen Chapman Calvert.

Now, in 1940, another graveyard has been disturbed and robbed of its dead, which is that of "Summer Hill," where an old residence of the Chapmans stood on a hill between "Four Mile Run" and the Potomac. The Government, requiring the land for an airport agreed to bear the expense of moving the remains to Pohick Cemetery, at the instigation of Miss Helen Chapman Calvert, who also stood over each grave and saw that each bone was put in its rightful box. The dead from this graveyard are as follows:

CHAPMAN

Constantia (Pearson) Chapman	1714-1791
Nathaniel Chapman, Jr.	1740-1761
George Chapman	1749- *
Amelia (Macrae) Chapman	* -1828
George Chapman, Jr.	1780- *

HUNTER

Dr. John Hunter	1721-1763
Elizabeth (Chapman) Hunter	1733- *
Navy Surgeon George Hunter	1753-1776
Nathaniel Chapman Hunter	1763-1812
Sarah Ann (Tyler) Hunter	1771-1845
Arianna Hunter	1787-1811
Gen. Alexander Hunter	1790-1849
George Hunter	1794- *
Nathaniel Chapman Hunter, Jr.	1794- *
Charles Tyler Hunter	1810-1818

* Dates unknown.

In the grave supposed to be that of Mrs. Constantia (Pearson) Chapman there was a narrow plain gold ring lying by her right side with the words engraved in it:

"Memory more true than mine. 1671." The date being before her birth, we think it must have been a "Memory ring belonging either to her mother or grandmother."

Since being moved to Pohick, Gen. Alexander Hunter's grave has been marked by the Daughters of 1812.

Pomonky Sept. 1827

Dear Sir.

I have this morning received your very acceptable present of flour and *wine* which I am exceedingly indebtted to you for, but can assure you my claim would have been less liable to dispute had it not so much the taste and appearance of apple brandy; that is an article so much valued here that Mr. Chapman has proceeded so far in contesting my right, as to erase the s to make it appear as a present to Mr. Chapman. I shall however tenaciously retain a sufficiency to make some peach cordial after a receipt I this day received from a friend; to make which apple or peach brandy is absolutely necessary and as I was anxious to attempt it, you may guess the brandy arrived very opportunely and I shall be much disappointed if I do not treat you next Spring with the richest glass you ever tasted.

I send you my quota of peach-stones, the peaches were all eaten in the house and were the finest on the Georgia Heath, and large cling-stone white peach trees. For a larger supply, though not so well selected, you must hold Mr. Chapman responsible, as he intends to procure them under the trees this fall. Thinking you may like them, I send some prime apricot stones, also some early summer squash seed, sent here by uncle William for you.

Our good neighbour, Mrs. Mason, is very well and never fails to enquire very particularly after your health. Miss Ann, in very romantic style, was yesterday privately married at 8 o'clock A. M. to Major Hielanman, a native of Boston, and set out two hours after for that place. It is rumoured that Miss Eliser will marry her neighbour Mr. James Mitchel.

Brother and Mama are just creeping about after their bilious attack. Myself and child have continued well, independent of a bad cold which has been very distressing to both for some days past and caused by the sudden change of the weather. We would with pleasure comply with your invitation to come up the country this fall had we a conveyance of our own; to hire is too expensive, unless compelled by necessity, which I hope will not be the case. I flatter myself that with prudence and caution we may escape the ague and fever. I am pleased to hear the girls have so fortunately recovered from the effects of their stay in the lower country. Remember me affectionately to them and the rest of the family and keep for yourself a large portion of the

esteem and affection of

S. M. Chapman

P. S.

I have to regret that Mr. Chapman's heavy load of Mill Timbers deprived me of the promised Spinning Wheel, as I have in expectation of that delayed spinning a thread for the Negroes' winter clothing. My great hurry I hope will plead a sufficient excuse for this illegible scrawl. S. M. C.

George Chapman, Esqr.
Thoroughfare,
Prince Wm. County,
Virginia.

This was written by my grandmother, for whom I am named, to her father-in-law, who was a cousin.—SIGISMUNDA MARY FRANCES CHAPMAN.

From His Excellency
General Washington

Head Qtrs. Morris Town May 27, 1780

Dr Sir;

From the opinion I entertained of your services I was sorry to hear in the first instance when the matter was communicated to me, that you were about to leave the army & had actually resigned your commission to the Quarters Master General. An event is soon to take place which will still encourage any concord on this head. We have every reason to expect that an armament composed of Land and Sea forces will soon arrive from France in these States, to cooperate with us against the Common Enmy.

The department you filled is a very impartant one, and on a proper discharge of its duties, our ability to move in case of active operations, will greatly depend. I should therefore be happy if you would remain in it, as from your experience, activity and entire knowledge of our resurces in the line of it, I am persuaded the public services would derive, many great advantages at this interesting juncture. But I find on returning to your letters of the 16th instant, by which you communicated your resignation, that you are to be in Philadelphia on the call of the Honorable Board of Treasury by the 1st of June.

If you consent to remain, and on which point I request your answer, I will take occasion to write to you to the Board and inform them of my wishes for your earliest return.

In this event I shall consider your stay at Philiadelphia as rather unlucky however short as we have not a moment to spare in concerting our arrangements.

I am, Dr Sir
Yr most obdt. svt.
G. Washington

In consequence of the foregoing I continued to serve til the latter end of September when a Junior was appointed to my office.

Clement Biddle

To Col. Biddle
from
G. Washington

Copy.

CALEDON

The etching is similar to one facing page 79 of Volume IV of a book entitled *A Series of Picturesque Views of Seats of the Noblemen of Great Britain and Ireland* edited by the Reverend F. O. Morris, B.A.

The book was published by William Mackenzie, 69 Ludgate Hill, London, in 1878 or 1879, and a copy was received in the British Museum on the 27th February, 1879.

The etching is almost certainly from the same plate as that in the book, but probably printed at a later date or for a later edition of the book, and is probably by A. F. Lydon (1839-1917).

The following information is given in connection with Caledon:

Near Caledon, County Tyrone, Ireland—Earl of Caledon.

This mansion was built in 1794 on the site of an old castle, the former residence having been situated nearer to the town of Caledon.

The house stands on a hill surrounded by a deer park and demesne of two thousand acres, well wooded, and with fine timber.

The River Blackwater flows through the place.

Two ancient bridges near the entrance are remarkable as the scenes of great slaughter in the old Irish wars.

The house contains a fine library, that formerly belonged to Percy, Bishop of Dromore.

(We think "Caledon" in King George County, Virginia, which belonged to the Alexanders was named for the "Caledon" in Tyrone, Ireland.)

Andrew Alexander, Esq., who was attainted in the year 1689 by King James's Parliament, was followed by—

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq., who married Elizabeth, daughter of William McClintock, Esq., of Dunmore, in the county of Donegal, and had numerous issue, of whom the third and youngest son,

James Alexander, Esq., after filling several important offices in India, was elevated to the Peerage of Ireland, June 6th, 1790, by the title of Baron Caledon, of Caledon, in the county of Tyrone. He was further raised to the dignity of Viscount Caledon in November, 1797, and created Earl of Caledon, January 1st, 1801. He married, November 28th, 1774, Anne, second daughter of James Crawford, Esq., of Crawfurdsburn, and by her, who died December 21st, 1777, had issue, with two daughter, a son,

Du Pre Alexander, second Earl, born December 14th, 1777, who married October 16th, 1811, the Honourable Catherine Freeman Yorke, second daughter of Philip, third Earl of Hardwicke, and died in 1839, leaving an only son,

James Du Pre Alexander, third Earl, born July 27th, 1812. He married, September 4th, 1845, Lady Jane Frederica Grimston, fourth daughter of James Walter, first Earl of Verulam. He died January 30th, 1855, having had three sons and a daughter, the eldest being

James Alexander, fourth Earl of Caledon, born July 11th, 1846.

Gen. H. R. S. Alexander, World War II is the 11th Earl of Caledon and Ross.

* * *

Erik James Desmond Alexander is the 5th Earl and present owner of Caledon, now known as Castle Caledon, Tyrone. He was born on

9th August, 1885, being the eldest son of the 4th Earl and Lady Elizabeth Graham Toler, daughter of the 3rd Earl of Norbury.

He succeeded to the title in 1898. He was a Lieutenant in the 1st Life Guards and was wounded in the European War 1914-18.

His estate amounts to 30,000 acres.

The heir presumptive is Major the Hon. Herbrand Charles Alexander, D. S. O., born 28th November, 1888, younger brother of the present Earl.

ALEXANDERS

From Nicklin's Notes 1929.—Copied from records at Stafford Court House, Va. by Major J. B. Calvert Nicklin (genealogist), for L. E. Smoot.

"Mar. 23, 1664. Sir William Berkley to Major John Washington, 320 acres of Westmoreland County, 195 acres assigned him from Davey Anderson and the balance (125) due him for the transportation of 4 persons, namely, Ambrose Couch, John Alexander, Robert Alexander (brothers?) and Samuel Short."

Note.—This John Alexander is the progenitor of the Alexanders of "Salisbury" in Stafford County (later King George), and their descendants, of Alexandria, Virginia. The claim was granted to Maj. Washington in 1664 at the time of the formation of Stafford County from Westmoreland but the importation was much earlier and John and Robert Alexander (brothers?) probably came over with John Washington (immigrant 1657).

John Alexander bought land (later "Salisbury") in 1659 as below. He was First Justice of the Court of Stafford, Vestryman of Potomac Parish, the first parish in Stafford, Merchant, Planter, and surveyor, being closely associated with Col. Edward Scarborough of Accomac, Surveyor General of Virginia. He is referred to usually as Capt. John Alexander, but after the arrival of John Alexander, Jr. (see below—probably his nephew) he appears in several land transactions as John Sr. He had no son John. His sons, Robert and Philip, were both minors at the time of his death in 1677. He was born, by his own testimony, in 1625.

"Sir William Berkley to John Alexander: ½ of 3,900 acres of land formerly granted to John Bagnall and John Walton and by the said Bagnall assigned to Edward Scarburgh under the hand and seal of the said Bagnall August 13, 1656. And by the said Scarburgh assigned to John Alexander March 10, 1659, said land being situate in Potomach River at a place called Pochin in Stafford County."

Note.—This was "Salisbury" (1,950 acres), for generations the family seat of the Alexanders in Stafford. There is no record of the name Caledon in connection with it that we have come across until

after the lapse of several generations in the time of John (4). Capt. John Alexander acquired other large tracts of land in Virginia. He received, in 1669, 1,285 acres in Stafford for transporting 26 persons into the Colony. He purchased, in October 1668, the "Howison Patent" of 6,000 acres.

"March 23, 1664: Sir William Berkley to Thomas Pope, 2,454 acres in Westmoreland County, 1,050 acres granted to Nathaniel Pope by patent of May 19, 1651; 500 acres to said Pope by patent April 24, 1656, and since to Mr. Thomas Pope, son and heir of Mr. Nathaniel Pope; 854 acres of the said land being due to Thomas Pope for the transportation of 17 persons, among whom were *John Alexander Jr. and Elizabeth Alexander.*"

"March 23, 1664: to Robert Alexander, *John Alexander Jr.* and Christopher Lund, 1,460 acres upon the south side of Attopin Creek Dam in Stafford County."

NOTE.—(sister or wife) This was probably the son of Robert Alexander, who came with the first John. Robert and son John Jr. were subsequently associated in the purchase of land as below. His importation by the Popes was also earlier than 1664, there where their claim was obtained.

The title of Earl of Stirling followed the legitimate line of succession (with several reversions) until long after the time of these immigrants and was never brought into doubt until the time of Sir William Alexander, of New York, one of Washington's generals, who claimed it through a remote collateral line, but which was disallowed by the Parliament. He held it until his death through courtesy, but it had been pronounced defunct.

March 14, 1934.

The above copied from Nicklin's Notes several years ago. Salisbury has been substituted in place of Boyd's Hole, as there was no landing even at Boyd's Hole in the time of first Alexanders. One writer of genealogy speaks of Alexanders of "Salisbury House" neither Boyd's Hole or Salisbury occur in Nicklin's Notes, but were put in by me.

—B. SMOOT.

Alexander, William (Earl of Stirling) N.Y. N.J. Col.I.N.J.7. Nov. 1775; Brig. Gen. Contl. Army, Mar. 1, 1776, taken prisoner at Long Island 27 Aug. 1776; exchanged Sept. 1776; Major Gen. Contl. Army Feb. 19, 1777.

By act of Congress of Sept. 24, 1779 it was "Resolved that the thanks of Congress be given to Major Gen. Lord Stirling, for the judicious measures taken by him to forward the enterprise (attack of work on Pantus Hook) and to secure the retreat of the party."

By the act of 28 Jan. 1783 it was "Resolved, that the President signify to the commander in chief, in a manner the most respectful to

the memory of the late Major general, the Earl of Stirling, the sense Congress entertains of the early and meritorious exertions of that general in the common cause, and of the bravery, perseverance, and military talents he possessed; which, having fixed their esteem for his character, while living, induce a proportionate regret for the lose of an officer who has rendered such constant and important services to his country."

Died 15 Jan. 1783.—Vol. I, *Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army, 1789-1903*, Heitman, Room 253, War, State, Navy Building.

This William of New Jersey, who attempted but failed to establish his claim in 1767, was Brigadier General in the Continental Army of 1776.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS LORD FAIRFAX BARON OF CAMERON

In that part of Great Britton called Scotland, Proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia & to all to whom this present Writing shall come sends Greetings. Whereas Mr. Jonathan Chapman of Stafford did set forth being Office that He was possessed of a certain Tract of land purchased of one Godfrey Ridge who obtained Deed for the same bearing Date the 24th Day of June 1737 for Two hundred and ninety-five acres And conceiving there might be surplus Land within the north Bounds also some waste Land adjoining for which He desired an inclosed Deed.

Know Ye that for the causes aforesaid for and in consideration of the Composition for my use paid for the waste and surplus Lands And for the annual Rent hereafter Received out of the Whole I have which granted and confirmed And by these presents for me my Heirs and assigns do Give Grant and confirm the said received Tract surplus and waste being on both sides of the Broad Run of Occoquan in the County of Prince William and bounded according to a survey thereof made by Mr. John Linage pursuant to a Warrant of Highest as followeth—Beginning at A a Beach one Live Oak and one red Oak Corner to Col. Carters Land on the North or upper Side the said Broad Run, Testing thence with side Lines South to Twenty Poles to B a Poplar, So 37Nth Two hundred Poles crossing the said Run to C, two Pine Trees, 11th Ninety six Poles to D two markt Saplins in the said Carters Line thence with Waughs and Lents Line No 76 10 One hundred eighty Poles to E a large Pine on the side of a Mountain thence above the mountain North Two hundred and sixty Poles No 43 Et One hundred and forty Poles to F a white Oak nigh the Giles Run. Thence North Sixty five Poles to G a red Oak thence East three hundred thirty four Poles to divers markt saplins in the aforesaid Carters line.
Finally One hundred and fifty Poles to the First Survey Containing Six hundred and fifty acres Whereof Three hundred and fifty five Acres was found to be the waste and surplus Lands Together with all Rights Members and Appurtenances thereunto belonging Royal Mines Excepted and a full Third part of Lead Copper Fine Coal Iron Mines and Iron Ore that shall be found thereon To have and to hold the said Six hundred and fifty Acres of Land Together with Rights Profits and Benefits to the same belonging or in any Heirs appurtenances Except before Excepted to those the said Jonathan Chapman.

Jonathan Chapman his Heirs and Assigns therefore Greeting and saying to the my Heirs or Attorney or my certain Attorney or Attorneys Agent or Agents or to the certain Attorney or Attorneys of my Heirs and Assigns Proprietor of the said Northern Neck Yearly and every Year on the Feast Day of St. Michael the Archangel the fee rent of One Shilling Sterling Money for every Fifty Acres of Land hereby Granting to Proportionably for a Grant or lesser Quantity:

Provided that if the said Jonathan Chapman his Heirs or Assigns shall not pay the before reversed annual Rent so that the same or any part thereof shall be behind or unpaid by the space of Two whole Years after the same shall become Due if lawfully Demanded That then it shall and may be Lawful for me my Heirs or Assigns Proprietors as aforesaid my or their certain Attorney or Attorneys Agent or Agents into the above Granted Premises to Reenter and Hold the same so as if this Grant has never Passed.

Given at my Office in the County of Fairfax within my said Proprietary under my Seal.

Witness my Agent and Attorney Fully authorized thereto.

Dated the third day of March in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britton France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, Year One Thousand Seven hundred and forty two.

W. Fairfax. Registered in the Proprietors Office in Book F Vol 80 ./..

(The old-fashioned (f) was used and capitals and spellings are the same as in the original.)

The Right Honorable Thomas Lord Fairfax of Leeds Castle in the County of Kent Baron of Cameron in Scotland and William Cage of Milgate in the Parish of Bearshead in said County of Kent Esq. devisee in truth & sole Executor of the last will & Testament of the Rt. Hon. Catherine Lady Fairfax deceased Proprietors of the Northern Neck of Virginia.

To all whom this present writing shall come send greetings:

Know Ye that for divers good causes & considerations but more especially for & in annual rent here after reserved we have given granted & confirmed & by these presents for heirs & advisers do give grant and confirm unto John Toward of the County of Stafford our agent act or parcell of land Containing seven hundred & fifty seven acres situate lying & being in the County of Prince William on the head of a small branch of broad run of Occoquan & on the head of a small branch of Goose Creek & bounded as Followeth Viz. Beginning at (A) four white Oaks near the head of a branch of broad Run & extending thence N 72 W 56 po; to (B) a white Oak on the side of a Glade thence No 29 E 88 Po; to (C) a red oak on the edge of a poison field Thence No 138 po; to (D) a black oak on a stony ridge Thence No 38 E 196 po; to (E) a Box Oak Then So 6 E 370 po: to (F) three White Oaks & one Spanish Oak Thence So 50 W 540 Po. to (G) one Spanish Oak saplin & several small white Oak saplins Thence No 3½ W 92 po: to the Beginning Together with all right members & appurtenances there unto belonging Royal mines excepted & as full third part of all Copper lead tin Coals Iron mines &

Iron Ore that shall be found thereon To have and to hold the said 151 acres of land Together with all (words torn out of copy) & benefits to the same belonging or in any wise appurtaining except before except to him the said John Toward his heirs & assigns for ever; He the said John Toward his heirs & assigns therefore Yielding & paying to us our heirs & assigns or to the certain attorney or attorneys agent or agents of us the said Propritors or to the certain attorney or attorneys of our heirs & assigns Proprietors of the said Northern Neck yearly & every year on the feast day of St. Michael the Arch Angel the fee rent of one Shilling Sterling money for every fifty acres of land hereby granted & so proportionably for a greater or a lesser quantity provided that if the said John Tyward his heirs or assigns shall not pay the before reserved annual Rent so that the same or any part thereon shall be behind or unpaid by the space of two whole years after the same shall become due if lawfully demanded that then it shall & may be lawfull for us our heirs & assigns proprietors as aforesaid: our or their certain attorney or attorneys, agent or agents into the above granted Premises to re enter & hold the same to as if that grant had never passed.

Given at our Office in Lancaster County within our said proprietary under our seal Witness our Agent & Attorney fully authorized thereto dated the 10th day of June in the 4th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King. defender of the Faith &c Anno Dom. 1731 Registered (C) 156.

Robert Carter.

THIS INDENTURE TRIPARTITE made this sixth day of October in the year of our Lord God one thousand and seven hundred & forty seven Between James Toward of Baltimore County in the Province of Maryland mariner of the first Part, John Hunt of the County of Baltimore aforesaid planter of the second part & Nathaniel Chapman of the County of Stafford in the Colony of Virginia Gent. of the third part

Whereas, John Toward late of the said County of Stafford Ordinary keeper deceased did obtain a deed or grant bearing date the tenth day of June one thousand seven hundred & thirty one, from the Right Honourable Thomas Fairfax of Leeds Castle of the County of Kent & Baron of Cameron in Scotland & William Cage of Milgate in the Parish of Bearshead in the said County of Kent Esquire devisee in trust & sole Execotor of the last will & testament of the Right Honourable Catherine Lady Fairfax deceased, Proprietors of the Northern Neck of Virginia for one certain tract of parcell of Land containing seven hundred & fifty seven Acres situate lying & being in the County of Prince William on the head of a small branch of Occoquan & on the head of a small branch of Goose Creek & Bounded as Followeth Viz.

Beginning at (A) four white Oaks near the head of a branch of broad Run & extending thence No 72 Wt fifty six poles to (B) a white oak on the side of a Glade Thence No 29 E eighty eiyht poles to (C) a red oak on the edge of a Poison field Thence North one hundred & fifty eight poles to (D) a black oak on a stoney ridge Thence north thirty eight degrees East one hundred ninety six poles to (E) a box oak Thence So 69 E three hundred & seventy poles to (F) three white oaks & one sapnish oak Thence So 50 Wt five hundred & forty poles to (G) one spahish oak saplin & several small white

oak & red oak saplins Thence North thirty one degrees & a half (a word gone) Ninety hoopoles to the Beginning as by the said Deed or Grant relation being there unto had may more fully & at large appear.

AND WHEREAS the said John Toward by his last will & testament in writing bearing date the thirteenth day of March one thousand seven hundred & thirty two, there (after directing his lawfull debts & funeral expences to be first fully satisfied & paid) did among other things will & desire that as soon as his lawful debts all were paid all his deeds & patents in the Proprietors Office should be cleared & that his two Patents on broad Run; the one in his own Name & the other in his son Warner Towards Name should be cleared first & then did give and bequeath to his God Daughter Mary Williams two hundred acres of Land to be laid of at the discretion of his three sons out of the above mentioned tract so that one hundred acres there of Lying to gether might be good tendable land to her the said Mary Williams & her lawfull heris forever & by his said last will did also give and bequeath unto his two sons, James & Francis Toward all the rest & residue of his lands with all the rents profits & other appurtenances thereunto belonging to them & their heirs lawfully begotten for ever, provided that the patent taken up in his youngest son Warners Name should be cleared as before mentioined, but if the said Warners patent was not cleared then he to have an equal part of all his the said Testators other lands with his other two brothers, James & Francis Toward as aforesaid & if it should happen that either of the said three Brothers should die without heirs lawfully then his part should be equally divided between his other two sons or their lawful heirs forever, & the said Testator by his said will did further devise that if all his patents then lying in the Proprietors Office being four Viz. two on broad Run one on the Pignut ridge & one on the Rappahannock Mountains should be cleared & then his youngest son Warner should have the Patent Surveyed in his name wholly to himself & his equal part of all his the Eestators other lands anything to the contrary thereof in the said will before expressed in any wise not withstanding; but if the said Warners Patent was Cleared & any of the other left uncleared then Warner to have only his own Patent & the other to be equally divided between the other two Viz. James & Francis as a fore said and of his said will Constituted & appointed his wife Dorcas Toward & his friends Hugh French, Ralph Falkner & John Grant Executors as by the said duly proved & being of Record in Stafford County aforesaid relation being thereunto had may more fully & at large appear;

AND WHEREAS the said Dorcas Toward having taken upon herself the burthen of the Eexecution of the said will & apprehending the said Testators Estate was more than sufficient to pay & discharge all just debts did apply so much of the said Estate as was sufficient for that purpose to discharge & clear out of the Proprietors office The said deed or Grant in the name of the said Warner Toward & the two deeds or Grants of Broad Run in the said Testators will mentioned; But the said Dorcas having afterwards intermarried with the said John Hunt & many of the said Eestators debts appearing to be due & unpaid the said John Hunt was obliged to pay & satisfy the same out of his own proper Estate to a much greater value than what was advanced for clearing the said deeds of Grants & was also compelled not only to satisfy and pay the annual suitrents accruing due for the said lands but to advance a considerable sum of money for the maintenance & education of the said Testators Children

AND WHEREAS the said Mary Williams by deeds of lease & release bearing date respectively the twenty first & twenty second days of October one thousand seven hundred & forty three for the Consideration wherein mentioned did Grant bargain & sell alien release & confirm unto the said John Hunt his heirs & assigns all that & those the above mentioined two hundred acres of land devised & bequeathed to her by the above recited will of the said John Toward with all & Singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging as in & the said deed relation being there unto had may more fully & at large appear;

AND WHEREAS the said Francis Toward is since dead under age & without issue so that the moiety of the afore mentiioned two tracts of land on Broad Run where of he was by virtue of his Father the said John Towards will seized in fee by Virtue of the said will to his two Brothers James Toward (Party of these presents & the aforesaid Warner Toward to be equally divided between them & their heirs;

AND WHEREAS the said John Hunt hath commenced a suit in Chancery on the Honourable the General of Virginia against the said John Towards Executors & the Representatives of the said Hugh French (who is since dead) & against the said James Toward & Warner Toward in order to have a satisfaction out of the lands out of all lands to which the said James Toward & Warner Toward are entitled by their said Fathers will for what he hath advanced & paid as well for the debts of the said John Toward as for the Composition office fees charges & quitrents of the said three tracts or parcels of land & for the maintenance & education of the said James Toward Francis Toward & Warner Toward which in the whole amounts to near if not the whole value of the tracts of land on broad Run to which the said James Toward & Francis Toward were entitled by the will aforesaid;

AND WHEREAS for the putting an end to & compromising the said suit in Chancery the said John Hunt & James Toward have come to & agreed upon a Composition relying upon the approbation & consent of the said Warner Toward (altho not of full age at this time) more especially as the same is so apparantly for the benefit of the said Warner Toward that should be refuse when he comes of age to confirm the said agreement some part of the tract of Land surveyed in his Name (which otherwise he will have the sole benefit & advantage of) must necessaryly be liable & contributory to his share of his said Fathers debts the Charges of deed & Quitrents of the said land besides his own maintenance which amount to considerable more than the part of those two tracts on broad run to which he is entitled by the death of his brother Francis Toward is worth or can be sold for;

AND WHEREAS the said James Toward on the confidence aforesaid hath agreed to sell the residue of the above mentioned Tract of seven hundred & fifty seven acres of Land after the divise aforesaid of two hundred acres to the said Mary Williams out of the same hath been satisfied & complied with & which the said John Hunt hath undertaken to convey together with the said residue by these presents but the said James Toward being seized one moiety of the said residue of an Estate in fee tail only hath been obliged to sue forth a writ in the nature of an ad quod damnum pursuant to the act of general assembly in that case lately made & provided in order to dock the entail thereof

AND WHEREAS by an inquisition taken before Joseph Hudnot Genl. sheriff of said County of Prince William (by virtue of the said writ to him directed) on the eighteenth day of July last Jassed it is found that the whole

tract of land aforesaid containing seven hundred & fifty seven acres is of the value of Ninty pounds sterling & no more & that the same is a separate parcell & not parcell of or contiguous to other entailed lands in the Possession & seisure of the said James Toward as by the said inquisition now remaining in the secretarys office of this Coloney relation being thereunto had may more fully & at large appear

SOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that for & in Consideration of the sum of one hundred & eight pounds two shilling eleven pence Current money of Virginia to the said John Hunt in hand be paid by the said Nathaniel Chapman for the before mentioned two hundred acres of land purchased of the before mentioined Mary Williams & for & in Consideration of the sum of one hundred & eight pounds two shillings & eleven pence Current money of Virginia to the said James Toward in hand paid for the residue of the said seven hundred & fifty seven acres of land at or before the ensealing & delivery of these presents, the receipt of which several sums the said John Hunt & James Toward do hereby respectively acknowledge & thereof do severally & respectively acquit & discharge the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs Executors, Administrators & assigns for ever by these presents. They the said John Hunt & James Toward several & respectively for their several & respective interest that is to say the said John Hunt for the said two hundred acres of Land purchased as over recited from the said Mary Williams & the said James Toward for the residue of the said seven hundred & fifty seven acres Have & each of them for himself & not one for the other, Hath granted bargained & sold aliend Released & confirmed & by these presents Do & each of them for himself & his separate interest doth grant bargain sell alien Release & Confirm unto the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs & assigns forever all that the above mentioned tract or parcell of Land Containing seven hundred & fifty seven acres situate lying & being in the actual Possession in manner following that is to say two hundred acres there of by virtue of a bargain & sale to him there of made for one whole year by the said John Hunt by Indenture bearing date the next before the day of the date hereof & by force of the statute for transfering uses into Possession & the residue of the said seven hundred & fifty seven acres being delivered into the actual seisin & Possession of the said Nathaniel Chapman by the said James Toward at & immediately after the taking the inquisition above mentiioned & all houses, out houses edifices buildings yards, gardens orchards woods underwoods, trees ways waters water courses profits commodities hereditaments & appurtenances what soever to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining & the reversions Remainder & remainders Rents issues & Profits commodities hereditaments & appurtenances what soever to the same belonging or in any wise appurtaining & also all the estate right title interest use transpossession Benefit property claim & demand whatsoever of them the said John Hunt & James Toward as also the before named Warner Toward & of either or any of them of in or to the same: And all deeds evidences or writings touching or in any wise concerning the said Premises or any part or parcell there of

TO HAVE & TO HOLD the said seven hundred and fifty seven acres of land & all & singular other the premises here in before mentioned or intended to be hereby bargained & sold with their & every of their rights members & appurtenances unto the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs & assigns for ever to the only proper use & behoof of the said Nathaniel Chapman & of his heirs & assigns for ever & the said John Hunt & James Toward each of them for himself his heirs Executors & administrators & not one for the other doth Covenant

promise grant & agree to & with the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs & assigns that they the said John Hunt & James Toward severally & respective heirs all & singular the premises here in before mentioned or intended to be by them severally & respectively hereby bargained & sold & every part & parcell there of with their & every of their appurtenances unto the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs & assigns against them the said John Hunt & James Toward & each of them their & each of their heirs & all other Persons shall and will warrant & for ever defend by thest present

AND LASTLY the said John Hunt & James Toward for themselves & each of them their & each heirs Executors & Administrators do joyntly & severally Covenant promise grant & agree to & with the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs & assigns that the said John Hunt & James Toward or either of them their or either of their heirs & all & every other persons or Persons Lawfully claiming any thing in the said hereby bargained & sold premises particularly the said Warner Toward after his arrival at full age shall & will from time to time & at all times here after the reasonable request & at the proper Costs & Charges in the law of the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs or assigns make do levy execute & suffer or cause to be well & truly made done levied executed & suffered all & every such further & other act & acts, thing & things device & devices Conveyances & assurances in the Law Whatsoever for the further better & more perfect assuring sure making & conveying the said hereby bargained & sold Premisses with the apurtenances unto the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs & assigns according to the true intent & meaning of these presents as by the said Nathaniel Chapman his heirs or assigns or his or their council learned in the Law shall be reasonably advised devised or required so as much further assurance contains no other or greater warranty than is contained in these presents nor shall extend to bind the said John Hunt his heirs Executors or administrators any further than to warrant the two hundred acres of land by him purchased as aforesaid of the said Mary Williams & hereby sold to the said Nathaniel Chapman & further to warrant the residue of the said seven hundred & fifty seven acres against the claim of the said Warner Toward & Dorcas the wife of the said John Hunt & so as no person requested further apurance shall be obliged for that purpose to travel about ten miles from the place of his or her usual place of abode or residence if out of the Colony of Virginia & then be obliged to travel no further than to the nearest or most convenient part of Virginia

IN WITNESS HEREOF the parties to these presents have here unto interchangeably set their hands & seals the day & year first above written

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

James Toward Seal
John Hunt Seal

Wm Currer
his
Thos. X Currer
mark
Andrew Means
James Baxter

In the within named John Hunt do acknowledge to have received of the within named Nathaniel Chapman the within mentioned sum of one hundred & eight pounds two shillings & eleven pence and In the within named James Toward do likewise acknowledge to have received of the said Nathaniel Chapman the within mentioned sum of one hundred & eight pounds two shillings &

eleven pence being the several Considerations mentioned in the within deed to be paid by him to us respectively upon the execution thereof witness our hands this 6th day of October

James Toward
John Hunt

Virginia at a General Court held at the Count house in Williamsburg the 2nd day of May 1748— This Indenture & receipt endorsed were proved by the Oaths of—William Currer, Thomas Currer & Andrew Means witnesses thereto & ordered to be recorded

Teste Ben Wallor Cl Cur

TO MRS. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN
Fairfax County, Va.

OLD VIRGINIA.

I sees the blue Po-to-mac a stretching far—a-way,
I sees the blue Po-to-mac a shin-ing all—the day;
I sees Vir-gin-ia's hills, I sees the Ma'y-land sho', and
I—wants to go home, to stay fo'-ev-er mo'
O hon-ey let me take yo', let Cloe take yo'—home,
Where the laur-rel am a bloom-in', and the swamp flow'rs soon shall blow.
Come hon'ey let's be go-in', come hon-ey let us go;
Come hon-ey let's be go-in', come hon-ey let us go.

I loves the broad blue wa-ter with its tall—white sails,
When I thinks of Vir-gin-ia, My old heart breaks and fails.
What oth-er land so home-like, what oth-er land so fair;
There I—have been hap-py, with my heart free from care
Oh hon-ey let me take yo', let Cloe take you—home,
Where the lau-rel am a bloom-in', and the swamp flow'rs soon will blow,
Come hon-ey, let's be go-in', come hon-ey, let us go,
Come hon-ey, let's be go-in', come hon-ey, let us go.

Composed by Vaughan Kester, the author of "Prodigal Judge" and dedicated to the writer's mother. He wrote her "that when 'Old Virginia' was first written I decided if it ever got in print I would dedicate it to you."

LETTER FROM MR. WILSON

EDITOR *Intelligencer*.—Nearly all the demands of the Populists were based on real grievances: their proposed means of righting the wrongs were questionable. Why should millions toil in summer fields their whole lives through, whilst a handful get about and see this beautiful world before they rest in it again? It is clear that railroad rates are too high. Millions of mothers in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys never get to see the ocean or feel its reviving breezes, because railroad rates are based on "watered" stocks. Hoping to reach a "better land" they see little of this good one. Either their hopes are realized or they never wake to know the contrary, if "life is a short time in which we remember and death is a long time in which we forget." Such musings came to

me as we steamed out of the harbor of Washington and I looked back at the stateliest of monuments, to that matchless man, at the beautiful city and at the hills on which he "rid with Robert Alexander and catched a fox," as he tells in his journal. Down the Potomac we steam, the noble river he loved so well, past Alexandria, the great slave mart of the older and milder slavery as New York is the great slave mart of the new and crueller trust-slavery: for buying and selling trust stocks is only a disguised form of buying and selling slaves of all colors. Last seen is the spire of Christ church where Washington was a vestryman, where a Washington is still a vestryman, an amiable gentleman whose great-grandfather killed my great-granduncle in a duel; but we leave the long-buried hatchet undisturbed. Mount Vernon is watched in and out of sight. A few days before leaving I joined again the ceaseless chain of national pilgrims to that shrine and again felt the hush that falls on all who stand at the simple tomb of the greatest of men.

Opposite is Marshall Hall, then Fort Washington, and below is Gington, home once of George Mason. Here dwells Capt. Tom Chapman who married Virginia, sister of our Lexington Alexanders, unreconstructed, railing at the loss of capital and labor, as excursion boats go by loaded with supercilious Washington City negroes while his 600-acre farm goes untilled for want of labor.

"The fashion of this world passeth away." At Glymont the government tests its guns: at Colonial Beach the people rest and bathe; all the way down are old seats of Conway's "Barons of the Potomac." At Chapel Point in Maryland I debark, a lovely spot, and drive six miles to the railroad town that I could have made in less time by rail, but the river has more charms.

The old probate books and deed books of Maryland from 1650 down hold much curious and interesting history. In many cases occurs the names of Belain Posey (not akin to my ancestors) who at a cost of 250 out of 400 Marylanders held the English army till Washington escaped from Long Island and capture. In the funeral expenses in most cases there is an allowance for rum or other liquor, and cakes, for the mourning friends. Doubtless their grief compelled such assuaging. One preacher gets 800 pounds of tobacco for the funeral sermon; another, and perhaps a less wicked sinner, gets his preached for 400. The spelling in wills is old style: as "my childering." A woman in 1782 says: "being in perfect sences but a most Languish conditiion of body do be Queath to my loved brother all my Parrish rell estate to have and to hold as his own Propety so Help of God." The list contains "olde cheares" one old Gunne, some olde Carpinders Tules, and olde Saine, Muskett and Bagnett, Piggen and a Pale, a Bote, long Corne and short Corne, Cyder, Cotten in the Seade, 1 Gugs, 1 olde Slay, Heffers, Sowes, Eiarn, a Lanthorn. One will is witnessed by A. G. "Neares of Cin." Jearson Chapman says of his wife Susanna, "She been, as I have reasons to believe, a faithful and virtuous companion to me." It would be a fortune if they had kept the old furniture till now to sell to relic hunters. The country is poor and the struggle for existence keen; the young men tell that they are waiting for better times so they can marry.

Old Annapolis! What a different air is here from our West. The public square is a circle, and a church occupies it dating from the days of twin church and state. A cross as a monument to a clergyman is in the middle of the street. In the "Land Office" you are charged for looking at the deed books. In the State Home Senate Chamber is a noble picture of Washington resigning his commission, where the act occured. In front is a bronze statue of Chief Justice Taney. Old copies of the *Maryland Gazette* in 1769 show the unrest of the coming Revolution was at work. The grounds of the Naval school are

restful and beautiful and full of history. In the library are pictures and on the campus monuments of the naval heroes who found glory on and death in the briney deep. Guns captured from Spain, England, Mexico, the Moors, tell interesting stories of the world's past history. The names Insolente, Proud, Robust, Growler, Mars, Biter, and even the Mexican gun Jesus, did not save them in the day of battle. The dune at whose feet the sea waves lap unceasingly is an ideal court of peace for the dead sailors buried there. In the name and tomb of Stokeley Morgan, Lieut. Commander from the *Olympia* in Manila, I recognized a member of my father's mother's Stokeleys, whose ancestor told Elizabeth, who was his partner when he mercilessly plundered Spanish ships, "I would rather be the sovereign of a mole hill than subject of the greatest sovereign in Christendom" and whose prowess against the Turks at the battle of Lephanto won for him the lasting friendship of Don John of Austria, brother of Philip Second, and for his son a Spanish bride, my ancestress. The streets of Annapolis are named Duke of Gloucester, Prince George, etc., etc. Yet all this East today above the Potomac leaves much to be desired. The United States seem to end at the Alleghenies and Potomac. In Washington the people pass each other to the left because "it's English." The virility of the West is missed no less than its true American atmosphere. A hotel charging the same that in our town pays for the elegant accomodations of the Nickell Home here only pays for indifferent fare and sheets that have been pressed by other forms and not washed since. It is said that colonies are coming here from Nebraska and buying land. The Western blood is needed. As an ethnologist I find the Cimbri in Virginia. In Maryland there is a remarkable survival of the daughters of Babylon. Below medium size black-eyed and black-haired, trim built, with fine features but lacking force, though showing amiability, they are today as their forbears in Bab-El 4,000 years ago who were conquered by fierce Assyrians and moved westward to Britain, where, Prof. Rhys says, they are still found. From there I trace them by their Welsh names to here. Religion was an essential part of the Babylonian life as of the Marylanders, though they are no better morally than many who are not so religious. But physically and psychically the Babylonians live again in Marylanders. To them we owe letters, weights, measures, banking, land laws, justice in courts, and one of the greatest tasks of the future historians will be the vindication of Babylon. They gave their women equal property rights; they cared tenderly for women prisoners when the Jews butchered them without mercy.

The Rev. A. H. Sayce, an opponent of the Higher Criticism, says, nevertheless, that Babylon's influence runs all through Jewish laws and comes unbroken down to us.

"BARNES"

Col. Abraham Barnes of "Tudor Hall," Leonardtown, St. Mary's, according to his deed filed in Westmoreland, Va., Aug. 28, 1755, was the eldest son and heir of Thomas Barnes of that county. He died at "Tudor Hall" in 1778, his will being proved Jan. 13 of that year. He was a Justice of the county court of St. Mary's as early as 1742, Burgess from 1744 to 1754, inclusive, when chosen a delegate to represent the Assembly at the Albany Congress. He was a delegate to the Maryland Convention 1774, and Chairman of St. Mary's Committee

of Correspondence 1775. He was a member of the first vestry of St. Andrew's Parish from 1755 to 1771. Up to the year 1749 he had the rank of Captain, then that of Major, and finally that of Colonel in 1761. He married, first, Mary, the only daughter of Col. Robt. King, and she died about 1740; he married, second, before Aug. 1744, Elizabeth, the daughter of Col. John Rousby. His only daughter, Mary King (by first wife), married *Thomson Mason.*

Chas. Barnes, Sr. 1834 and Geo. Barnes of Perryville, Ky. 1852.

Records of the Church of Carshalton, Surrey, England, show that the Barnes family lived there for five hundred years prior to the present century. The name is extinct there now.

1 Richard Barnes, b. and d. at Carshalton, England, had two children: 2 Richard, 3 Abraham.

2 Richard Barnes, 1662 (d) 1710, of his many children: 4 George, b. 1690, d. 1775; 5 Charles.

3 Abraham Barnes, came to America, had Abraham, who had 1 Richard of St. Mary's Co., Md. (2) John, of Washington Co., Md. and ds.: (3) Mrs. Hooe, of Hooe's Ferry on the Potomac, who d. s. r.; (4) Mrs. Mason, who had Stevens Thompson.

John Thomson, the son of John T. inherited the estate of his great uncle Richard Barnes, by taking the name of Abram Barnes.

(4) George Barnes, b. 1752, m. first, Mary Ford, second 1788, Martha Hawksworth, daughter of Jane Loton, King's St., Westminister; came to America in 1795, with his wife and two children and his brother Charles. His second son, Richard, was born 1796, at Col. Richard Barnes' near Leonardtown, Md. He removed from Georgetown, D. C. to Kentucky in 1798 and died at Springfield, Ky. Oct. 1801. His oldest son, James Chas. Barnes, D. D., born in England in 1759, married in 1818, Maria Stocton, daughter of Samuel Smith, Elizabeth, N. J.

They had Martha Ann, b. 1820, d. in New York 1839; Chas. Jr. b. 1822, mar. 1845, Catherine, daughter of Dr. Joel Haines of Dayton, Ohio. James Owen, b. 1827, still unmarried in 1852. James Loton Barnes had Loton Owen and Woodson Latimer.

Edward Barnes was at Elizabeth "Cittye" 1623 (Col. Rec. 49).

Lancelot Barnes received 100 acres, part of Elizabeth City called the Indian Thicket, in 1633. He was Burgess for lower part of Elizabeth City 1629-30. Stephen Barnes patented 600 acres in Somerset County, Md. 1668 (Maryland Arch., 43). Mr. Brock says the widow of Richard Barnes died at York County, Va. Married 1675, William Hartwell

(N. E. His. Gen. Reg. xliv, 155). Mrs. Stanard writes in a business letter from John Clayton 1723 to an English correspondent he mentions a draft drawn by Richard Barnes of Virginia on Abraham Barnes of Bristol, England. This was probably the son of the first Richard, who was alive in Richmond County in 1730. Wyth's *Virginia Reports*, 190 show that Richard Barnes married Penelope Manly, will dated July 1793, names wife, who died before 1793 and child Thomas to whom he gave his share of the estate before making his will. He was dead in 1768. 2 Mary, m. Younger Kilseck; 3 Rebecca m. Sir Jonathan Beckwith, Baronet, Richmond County, Va., and had Sir Jennings, b. 1762, d. Nov. 14, 1835, and others, 4 Sarah m. Gerard Hooe[6], supra; 5 *Elizabeth* m. John Alexander.

His wife, Penelope, and son-in-law, J. Beckwith, were his executors (Ball 27, McCarty, Ex., p. 85).

Mrs. K. M. Rowland said that a portrait of Col. John Barnes of the British Army, temp. Chas. 2, was brought to this country by Col. Abraham Barnes of St. Mary's County, Md., and said to be the work of Sir Geodfrey Kneller. Col. Richard Barnes' portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds is owned by his descendant, John T. M. Barnes, Baltimore, Md. Col. Abraham Barnes was a member of Albany Congress 1754 from Maryland.

The following is the family record:

ALEXANDER ARMS

Per pale Argent and Sable, a chevron, and in base a crescent, all counter charged.

CREST

A dexter arm, vambraced and embowed, holding in the right hand a dagger point upward, of the last, hilt and pommelor, all proper.

MOTTO

"Per Mare, per terra" (by land or sea).

REFERENCES:

Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies.*

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.

Virginia Ancestral Records.

Colonial Families of the Southern States of America. (Alexander Family, 8 pages.)

Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent*, page 118.

Maj. Gen. W. Alexander of New York.

H. Binns of Esther, Surrey, England.

OLD PHILADELPHIA FAMILIES—CHAPMAN

BY FRANN WILLING LEACH—LXXXVII

(This article copied from the *North American*, Philadelphia, December 3, 1911.)

The Chapman family is an ancient and distinguished one. According to tradition, handed down from sire to son, there was a close relationship between the early Chapmans and Sir Walter Raleigh—or Rawleigh, to employ an earlier spelling of the famous courtier's name. Thus, in "The Antiquities of Tralee," in the *Kerry Magazine*, volume 1, page 129, of the year 1854, we find the paragraph:

> Sir Edward Denny (founder of the family of Denny, of Tralee Castle, County Kerry, Ireland) was one of the English officers instrumental in crushing the rebellion of the Earl of Desmond, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was a favorite of the Queen and was connected either by blood or marriage with very influential people, among whom were the following: Burleigh, the Prime Minister, was his near connection by the marriage of the Earl's daughter, Lady Ann Cecil, with his namesake and nephew, Edward Lord Denny,—Sir Francis Walsingham, the able Secretary of State to Elizabeth, was his cousin-german on the father's side, as were also maternally Walter Rawleigh and John and William Chapman, the original grantees of the large Kerry estates now possessed by the Earl of Cork and families deriving under him. All of these young kinsmen took service together in the Desmond Wars, under the leadership of Arthur Lord Grey, of Wilton, Lord Deputy of Ireland, whose sister was married to Edward Denny's eldest brother Henry.

Several bearers of the surname were among the early Virginia pioneers. Francis Chapman came in the *Star*, in 1608. Two years later in 1610, arrived Thomas Chapman, in the *Tryall* while in 1617 arrived his wife, Ann, and two children. The *Jonathan* in 1619, brought Nicholas Chapman, aged 31 years. In 1621 Phillip Chapman, aged 23 years, was one of the arrivals, in the *Flying Hart*. Among the emigrants in 1635 was Henry Chapman, aged 19, in the *Primrose* and John Chapman, aged 24, in the *Expedition*. Half a century later, in 1685, for his participation in the Monmouth Rebellion, Matthew Chapman was transported.

It was probably Thomas Chapman, who came over in the *Tryall* in 1610, who was the ancestor of the family whose history is now to be presented. From an old manuscript pedigree, we quote the following:

> The parent stock of the Chapman family flourished through several generations in Leicestershire, England, from whence emigrated to Ireland two brothers, John and William, under the auspices of their cousin-german, Sir Walter Raleigh. The elder brother died without issue. The family was established there by William, who left an only son, Benjamin, a captain in the army, whose second son, Thomas, came over to America with the first colonists. The elder brother, John,

had been created a baronet, but, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother, William, who had also previously received the honor of knighthood.

Writing over half a century ago, a local authority, Dr. S. W. Butler, said, in a biography of Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, founder of the Philadelphia Chapmans:

> His family was of an old and respectable English stock, his paternal ancestor, who came to Virginia with the first colony, having been a captain of cavalry in the British army and the youngest son of a cousin-german of Sir Walter Raleigh.

From the emigrant ancestor was descended Jonathan Chapman, who, in the first half of the eighteenth century, was buried at "Summer Hill" the estate of his son and daughter-in-law, Nathaniel Chapman and Constaitia Pearson, his wife. Just where Jonathan Chapman himself had lived does not seem entirely clear. However, on this point Doctor Butler says:

> The family settled on the River Pomonkey, some twenty miles from Richmond: but the branch from which the subject of our memoir is descended migrated about a century and a half ago to Maryland, and fixed itself on an estate on the banks of the Potomac nearly opposite Mount Vernon.

Exactly when Jonathan Chapman died we do not know, but we do know that this event occurred prior to 1749, and that he was buried, as previously indicated, on the plantation, "Summer Hill," the home of his son, Nathaniel Chapman.

Of his wife, Jane Taylor, we have no knowledge. For some reason which has not come down to us, she was living in Philadelphia in the year last mentioned, 1749, she then being a widow. She may have been a native of the Quaker City, or a member of the well-known Virginia family of Taylors.

She was the mother of two sons—there may have been other children—Nathaniel and Taylor. Concerning the latter we possess no detailed information. He was living as late as December 4, 1743, as he is mentioned in the will of Thomas (a tear appears in the paper here) Pearson of that date.

Nathaniel Chapman (torn) other son, upon reaching man's estate, settled (torn) Charles County, Maryland, where not many miles (torn) "Summer Hill" he established (paper folded here—all of this indistinct) an extensive plantation upon which he resided during the remainder of his life. The climate was delightful, the soil fruitful, the landscape pleasing to the eye, and the entire environment one which was conducive to material prosperity and domestic tranquility. As his father had done before him, the son engaged in the culture of tobacco, and acquired a considerable fortune for that period. Besides his estate

in Charles County, he also owned extensive tracts of land in Stafford, Prince William, Fauquier and Fairfax counties, Virginia.

A Friend of Washington

The ownership of these several plantations caused their proprietor to travel much throughout the two colonies, and he became closely associated, both in business and in a social way, with many of the leading characters identified with the colonial history of both Virginia and Maryland. Among his intimates was Augustine Washington, of Westmoreland and Lancaster counties, Va., who was also the owner of several plantations in that province, among others the tract on the Potomac, in Fairfax County—not far from the Maryland estates of the Chapmans—which was devised, conditionally, to his son, Lawrence Washington, and, in default of lawful heirs by him begotten, then to a younger son, George Washington, the distinguished American commander-in-chief and first president of the United States. This "Hunting Creek" plantation is now the celebrated Mount Vernon, named by Lawrence Washington in honor of Admiral Vernon, under whom he had served in 1740 as a captain in one of the expeditions against Carthagena.

Augustine Washington died April 11, 1743, and in his will, proved May 6, 1743, he names his friend, Nathaniel Chapman, as one of the executors of that instrument, the others being Robert Jackson, Anthony Strother, James Thompson and Daniel McCarty, all "well-known planters," according to a biographer of the Washingtons.

Lawrence Washington, eldest son of the adult sons of Augustine Washington, who was born in 1718, upon his death in 1752, also named as one of the executors of his will, besides Lord Fairfax, the testator's half-brother, the future President of the United States, and others, his "Esteemed Friend, Nathaniel Chapman, in this concluding clause:

> Lastly I constitute and appoint the Honorable William Fairfax and George Fairfax Esqrs my said Brothers Augustine and George Washington and my Esteemed Friends Mr. Nathaniel Chapman and Major John Carlyle Executors of this my last will and testament.

The intimate connection between the Washingtons and the Chapmans is also evidenced by the fact that one of the sons of Augustine Washington married a daughter of Nathaniel Chapman, as will hereafter appear.

The death of Nathaniel Chapman occurred in the year 1760 or 1762, the event taking place when he was away from home, while upon a journey on horseback, that being, it is perhaps needless to say, almost the only method of locomotion, especially where lengthy journeys were involved, at that period. While traveling between Washington and Baltimore he became suddenly ill, and he died and buried in that locality, near some iron works which had been established

there. His widow, in her will, directed that his remains should be removed to "Summer Hill" her ancestral homestead, and provided the means for that purpose, but it is believed that her directions were never complied with. The exact place of sepulture is not now known.

He evidently died intestate, as no mention of his will has thus far been discovered. The records of Fairfax County, however, contain several references to his estate. On page 323 of book B we find the "inventory of the goods and chattels of Mr. Nathaniel Chapman Gent. late of Charles County, Maryland," which were in the county of Prince William. By order of court, dated November 19, 1760, these goods etc. of "Mr. Nathaniel Chapman deceased" were appraised at £669 16s. 6d. Included in the chattels were eleven negro slaves.

The present writer also has before him a memorandum indicating that this appraisement was made March 16, 1762. Which date is correct he is unable to say.

At the March term of court, 1762, three of the above-mentioned slaves, Cato, Betty and Judy by name, were set apart as the dower of the widow, Constantia Chapman.

On page 325, of book B, of the Fairfax County records, is found another inventory of goods and chattels belonging to Nathaniel Chapman, in Fauquier County. Among other items enumerated are nine negro slaves.

The principal estate of the decedent, however, was in Charles County, on the Pomonkey, Maryland, where, in Deed Book E, page 118, we find recorded an instrument dated September 3, 1762, making a division of the slaves on that plantation. Those awarded to the widow numbered "18¼ negroes" worth £723: included in this number being three at Mill Quarter and the same number at Pignut Quarter, these being the names of other properties owned by Mr. Chapman. The remaining slaves, 22¾, were divided among the surviving sons, three in number, and sons-in-laws, likewise three in number.

Nathaniel Chapman's wife was Constantia—sometimes called "Constant" also "Constance"—Pearson, daughter and heiress of Simon Pearson, a wealthy landed proprietor of Stafford and Fairfax Counties, Va., owner of Pearson's Island, etc. Simon Pearson's wife was Hannah Alexander, of the Alexander family hereafter mentioned.

Mrs. Chapman, upon the decease of her father, came into possession of a large estate, including the extensive plantation known as "Summer Hill" in Fairfax—now Alexandria County, located at the mouth of Four Mile Creek, a tributary of the Potomac River. It was only a short distance from Mount Vernon, Alexandria, and the site of the future national capital.

Mrs. Chapman died early in the year 1791. She seems to have left two wills, one of which, executed September 18, 1774, was presented for probate February 21, 1791, by her youngest son, George Chapman. The full provisions of this will are not before the present writer. However, she bequeaths fifteen guineas to a grandson, John Weems,

to be laid out in plate. She also makes mention of the (torn) Pignut Quarter plantation in Fauquier County, Va.

The other will seems not to have been presented for probate until April 17, 1798. The occasion for the delay does not appear. It may be that it was not discovered until several years after her decease.

Some of the clauses of this document possess elements of interest. Besides they convey important information bearing upon the family history. For instance she says, the "remains of Mr. Chapman, my husband's father, are buried in the "square of the garden" on the Summer Hill estate. This is the sole source of our information upon this subject.

She also mentions the fact that her husband was buried in Baltimore County, Maryland, and directs that his remains be removed to "Summer Hill."

To her youngest son, George Chapman, she gave the following plate, viz.: Shagreen tea chest with silver canisters, sugar dish and teaspoons, a silver teapot and stand and a silver cream pot.

She directs her executors to build a vault at Summer Hill 12x10 feet, of a proper height above the earth, "in the square of the garden opposite the graves on the old Plantation at Four Mile Creek in Fairfax County, Virginia, where I formerly lived."

Because of the fact that the elder of her surviving sons, Pearson Chapman, had, under the law of primogeniture, then in operation, come into possession of the bulk of his father's estate, she makes her youngest son, George Chapman, her residuary legatee, and the executor of her will; whereby family strife and litigation were engendered, which lasted for three-quarters of a century.

Nathaniel and Constantia (née Pearson) Chapman were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Elizabeth, Amelia, Nathaniel, Louisa, Pearson and George.

Of the daughters, only meager information has come into the possession of the writer. The eldest, Elizabeth Chapman, who was born June 13, 1733, became the wife of Dr. John Hunter, of a prominent family whose forebears had been located in Scotland for centuries. Amelia Chapman, the second daughter, was born July 14, 1735. She married William Locke Weems, who was a brother of Mason Locke Weems, the brilliant but somewhat eccentric historian, author of the popular but not altogether reliable *Life of George Washington*, from which work alone we obtain the hatchet and cherry tree anecdote. Louisa Chapman, the youngest of the three daughters, who was born June 29, 1743, became the third wife (he was married five times) of Colonel Samuel Washington, son of Augustine and Mary (née Ball) Washington, and next younger brother of General George Washington, first President of the United States. He was born in Stafford County, Va., November 16, 1734, and died at Harewood, Berkeley County, in 1781. Mrs. Washington, née Chapman, was buried in the Washington vault, in Westmoreland County, Va. There was

no issue by his marriage though Colonel Washington had children by his second and fourth wives, Mildred Thornton and Anne Steptoe.

Of the three sons of Nathaniel and Constantia (née Pearson) Chapman, the eldest, Nathaniel Chapman, was born in Charles County, Maryland, December 15, 1740. In 1752, when only 11 years of age, he came to the Quaker City, where he was entered as a student at the Academy of Philadelphia, in Fourth Street. Three years later, May 25, 1755, he was enrolled as a member of the second class in the College of Philadelphia, now known as the University of Pennsylvania. He completed the entire course of four years at this institution, graduating in 1759.

Having secured an unusually thorough education for that period, he seems to have acquired a propensity for a life of leisure, his associates in Philadelphia embraced young men who were members of the leading families of the Quaker City. Young Chapman was weaned away from the attractions of plantation life, and eventually he established himself in the city on the Delaware, where he had resided for so many years while at school and college.

Here he continued to affiliate himself with the same set with which he had been identified as a student. In 1762 we find him a member of the select band constituting the membership of the Mount Regale Fishing Company, an organization kindred in scope and purpose to the celebrated "Colony in Schuylkill" and "Fort St. David's."

The members were wont to take turns as caterers at their notable outdoor functions. From the records of the organization we learn that, on July 12, 1762, Nathaniel Chapman performed this duty, at which the menu embraced, "1 round of beef, 1 quarter lamb, 6 chickens, 1 ham, 2 tongues, beans, cucumbers, salad, cream cheese, 1 loaf sugar, 8 quarts wine, ½ gallon of spirits, 50 lemons and two cherry pies."

We are unaware of the date of death of Nathaniel Chapman, second of the name. He seems, however, to have died prior to July 23, 1766, according to a recital in a deed of that date, hereafter referred to. While the exact time is unknown, the circumstances attendant upon his death have come down to us. He was drowned while sailing across New York Bay, from New York City to Staten Island. He was never married.

The second of the sons of Nathaniel and Constantia (née Pearson) Chapman was Pearson Chapman, who was born June 24, 1745, and died in 1784. By the death of his elder brother, Nathaniel Chapman, and by the operation of the law of primogeniture, he came into possession of the bulk of his father's estate. He married his first cousin, Susannah Alexander, and had by her three sons, Nathaniel, John and George, of whom the first two died unmarried.

The youngest of the three sons, George Chapman, lived and died at Thorofare Gap, his plantation in Prince William County, Va., formerly the estate of his grandfather, the elder Nathaniel Chapman.

His death occurred in the year 1829. He had married Susan Pearson Alexander, of Preston, near Alexandria, Va., she being a daughter of Charles and Frances (née Brown) Alexander. She survived her husband over a quarter of a century, dying in 1856, at "Oakville" near Alexandria.

To them were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters, as follows: Pearson, Charles, Nathaniel, George, John, Alexander, Matilda, Frances, Susannah, Louisa, Helen and Georgeanna. Which of these reached maturity and married the present writer is unable to state, except in the case of one son, probably the eldest, Pearson Chapman, who, like his father and grandfather, married a member of the Alexander family, named Sigismunda Mary Alexander, of "Effingham," Prince William County, who died in Alexandria, June 8, 1870. Her husband, Pearson Chapman, was born in 1803, and died in May, 1877. The Alexanders, it may be pertinent to state, belonged to one of the most ancient of the families of the "Old Dominion." The founder was John Alexander, who came to America in 1660 and settled first in Stafford County. He obtained a deed to an extensive tract of land in Virginia, extending from Georgetown to Hunting Creek, and embracing the present site of the city of Alexandria, the latter's name being derived from the original patentee. The mother of Mrs. Nathaniel Chapman—Constantia Pearson—was, as already indicated, Hannah Alexander, of this same family.

No attempt will be made to present a detailed record of the line of Pearson Chapman, first of the name, son of the first Nathaniel Chapman, as none of its representatives has ever been identified in any way with the Quaker City.

Following the death of Constantia Chapman, widow of Nathaniel Chapman, in the closing years of the 18th century, her grandson, George Chapman, son of Pearson Chapman, and her only surviving son, George Chapman, became parties to what proved to be a long-drawn-out series of suits at law, the nephew having entered into a contest against his uncle for certain property devised by the mother to her youngest and favorite son. This litigation was not concluded until the centennial year, 1876, having extended over three-quarters of a century, and involving three generations of the Chapman family.

Meanwhile, as may be imagined, the relations between the "Thorofare Gap" Chapmans, and the Chapmans of "Summer Hill" and of Philadelphia were never cordial, nor even intimate.

The youngest of the three sons of Nathaniel and Constantia (née Pearson) Chapman was George Chapman, who was born July 17, 1749. To him, by deed dated July 23, 1766, executed by his elder brother, Pearson, was conveyed a tract of land in Fairfax County, on Four Mile Creek. This was the "Summer Hill" plantation, or a contiguous estate. The consideration mentioined in the document was "ten shillings" and "natural love."

The deed sets forth that "said land was in the possession of

Nathaniel Chapman, of Charles County," Md., "who dying without making any disposition thereof, the same descended to Nathaniel Chapman, his son & heir, who also died without making any disposition thereof," whereupon it descended to Pearson Chapman, the grantor, "as brother and heir" of the second Nathaniel Chapman.

A LONG LITIGATION

The property conveyed, all that "messuage, tenement, tract or parcel of land" on Four Mile Creek, embracing "houses, outhouses, orchards, gardens & meadows and all the rents & services," etc.

This conveyance, by Pearson Chapman to George Chapman, his brother, did not give a "fee simple" title but a "tail male" title only, the fee being reserved.

On the same day, July 23, 1766, for the sum of "ten shillings" and "natural love," Pearson Chapman conveyed to George Chapman two lots in Alexandria, which, in like manner, the former had inherited immediately from his deceased brother, Nathaniel Chapman and which the latter, in turn, had inherited from his father, the elder Nathaniel Chapman.

Eleven years later, by indenture dated August 3, 1777, Constantia Chapman, widow of Nathaniel Chapman, conveyed to her son, George Chapman, in fee simple, a tract or parcel of land, containing 432 acres, in the county of Fairfax, on the west side of the long branch of Four Mile Run. Whether or not this was the same property which the elder son, Pearson Chapman, had previously conveyed to George Chapman, or a contiguous estate, is not entirely clear. The deed recites that the tract had originally been "granted by patent from Robert Carter, Esqr., Agent of the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax, proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia," to James Robinson, dated January 20, 1724, and that Robinson had conveyed it by deed to Simon Pearson, who, by will, had devised the same to his daughter, Constantia Chapman.

Shortly after the above indenture, Mrs. Chapman also, by deed of gift, September, 1777, conveyed to her son, George Chapman, eight negro slaves, "being part of my late Husband's Maryland slaves"; also one negro purchased by her, named Pender; also, one negress, Sue, "who was annexed to a certain tract of land" devised to her by her father, Simon Pearson; furthermore, Sue's five children.

By will, moreover, Mrs. Chapman made her youngest son, George Chapman, her residuary legatee, as has already been shown, said instrument reciting that her other son, Pearson Chapman, had already come into possession of the greater part of his father's estate.

The operation of the law of primogeniture, in behalf of the elder son, had evidently been displeasing to the mother, who had endeavored, both during her life and by her will, to establish what she considered a more equitable equation. How far her conclusion was a just one it is impossible at this distance, after the elapse of more than

a century, to determine. The unfortunate result was the division of her family and the inauguration of a series of tedious and expensive lawsuits.

After the "Summer Hill" estate in Fairfax County came into his possession, George Chapman established his family there, having moved across the Potomac from the ancestral home in Charles County, Md. Here he resumed the life of a prosperous planter, and upon this plantation he spent the remainder of his days, adding to his wealth, enlarging his agricultural operations, and raising a family of eight children, to whom he gave an education enjoyed by few young men. Seven of the eight were sons of that period.

He married Amelia MacRea, a daughter of Allan MacRea, of Scotch descent, who, according to a writer, "early settled in Dumfries, Va., and employed his time and capital in mercantile pursuits, and left a large estate to his children." Both Mr. and Mrs. Chapman resided at "Summer Hill" until their respective deaths, and were buried there. The death of the latter occurred September 18, 1823.

The children of George and Amelia (née MacRea) Chapman were eight in number, as follows: George Hunter, Nathaniel, Allan, William, Frederick Augustus, Sidney Fayette, Louisa Ann Adelaide and Abraham.

Of the above only one became identified with the Quaker City. This was Nathaniel Chapman, the distinguished physician, who settled in Philadelphia, over a century ago, and founded a line which has ever since been a conspicuous factor in the larger life of the city. It is this branch of the family alone which it is now proposed to present in detail.

Nathaniel Chapman was born on the ancestral estate, "Summer Hill," Fairfax (now Alexandria) County, Va., May 28, 1780. This is the date as furnished by Dr. Chapman during his lifetime. There now lies before the present writer, however, a letter by the doctor's brother, Sydney F. Chapman, written December 7, 1854, a year and a half after Dr. Chapman's death, in which this date is given as May 28, 1778. An early biographer indicates that the latter is probably correct. Most authorities, however, accept the former date, upon the theory, doubtless, that a man is supposed to know more about the date of his birth than anyone else. As a matter of fact this popular theory is entirely fallacious, as no one, by any possibility, can have any first-hand information concerning the actual facts of his own nativity.

Relative to Dr. Chapman's youth, we have only meager information. Concerning it, the younger brother, referred to, Sydney F. Chapman, in the previously mentioned letter, said:

> He very soon exhibited some poetical talent, and as a boy, 8 yrs old, it was thought by his family he had successfully imitated or paraphrased the early efforts of Pope, and some of the odes of Horace.

His youthful propensity for literature continued to manifest itself,

taking the form of contributions to *Dennie's Portfolio*, then the leading journal of its kind in America, published in Philadelphia. His pseudonym at that time was "Falkland."

As a young man, Chapman was full of animal spirits, possessed as indicated, the poetic temperament, was romantic, chivalrous, ambitious, yet ran riot in the exuberance of his unrestrained vivacity and buoyancy of temperament. But when the time to settle down too life's activities arrived, the young Virginian was equal to the emergency, and thereafter the problem of existence was seriously confronted and wrestled with. In disposition, however, he was volatile and brilliantly witty, so that, in spite of the harrassments of his subsequent career, as a practitioner of medicine, he was always light of heart—a characteristic he was able, not infrequently, to transmit to his patients and others.

He began his medical education in the office of Dr. John Weems, of Georgetown, who was a relative, probably a brother, of his aunt's husband, William Locke Weems. Here he remained a year or more. Then for a time he studied with Doctor Dick, of Alexandria, a practitioner of considerable reputation. Finally, however, in the fall of 1797, he came to Philadelphia and placed himself under the tutelage of Dr. Benjamin Rush, then the most famous of America's medical celebrities. He remained in the Quaker City four years, meanwhile matriculating in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. From this institution he was duly graduated in the year 1801.

At that period, and indeed for many years prior thereto, the most ambitious among the medical graduates deemed their professional education incomplete without a course at the famous University of Edinburgh. His preceptor, Doctor Rush, had taken his degree there a third of a century previously. Chapman, therefore, immediately upon concluding his studies at the oldest of America's medical colleges, went abroad, and, after remaining in London for a time, as a private pupil of the celebrated English surgeon, Dr. John Abernathy, established himself in Edinburgh, where he remained until the degree of M. D. was a second time conferred upon him.

During his sojourn in that city he became intimate with many of the eminent persons of that day, including Dugald Stewart, the learned philosopher; the Earl of Buchan, and Henry Peter Brougham, afterward Baron Brougham and Vaux, lord chancellor of England. Although Brougham was then quite young, he being about the same age as Chapman, the latter recognized his great inherent abilities, and, in a biographical sketch of him, published in 1809, predicted for him a distinguished career—a prognostication which was preëminently fulfilled.

Upon his return to America Doctor Chapman located in Philadelphia, thus becoming a permanent fixture in the community where the earlier Nathaniel Chapman, his uncle, had spent the most notable of the years of his interesting though abruptly terminated career, two-score years previously.

It was in 1804 that he began practicing in the Quaker City. Of the nature of his clientele at the very beginning, and subsequently, a biographer has said:

> His attractive manners and reputation for talent, secured his almost immediate success in practice. He became the favorite physician of a large portion of the higher classes in that city, a position he continued to occupy as long as he remained in active practice.

Almost at the very inception of his professional career in Philadelphia he began also his tutorial work by giving a private course of lectures on obstetrics, which proved to be very popular. From thenceforward he maintained a conspicuous place as one of the leading instructors of medicine in the city. In 1808 he became associated with Dr. Thomas C. James, with whom he established and conducted a class in obstetrics. Doctor James withdrew June 29, 1810, to fill the chair of midwifery at the University of Pennsylvania. Doctor Chapman continuing alone with the course of lectures formerly under their joint direction.

The death of his distinguished and venerable preceptor, Doctor Rush, in 1813, necessitated certain changes in the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, and Doctor Chapman was elected, August 13, 1813, to fill the chair of materia medica. Three years later, in 1816, he was transferred to the professorship of the practice, institutes and clinical medicine. This post he ably filled for a period of thirty-four years, or until his resignation in 1850; his last course of lectures being delivered during the winter of 1849-50. The infirmities incident to his advanced years, and the strenuousities of his half century of active practice, had induced him to discontinue his educational work. The trustees of the institution, upon his resignation, honored him with the post of emeritus professor.

He was one of the ablest instructors which the medical profession ever produced, he having few rivals for the brilliancy of his work in this field, and the acceptability of his lectures among the classes who sat before him. In several instances the students manifested their approbation and appreciation in a concrete way. One early class, as a testimonial of their esteem, presented him with a bust of himself. At the request of another class, he sat for his portrait to the disinguished artist, Sully, which, at the professor's request, was placed in the museum of the University. Still another class—that of 1835—presented him with a valuable silver service, consisting of two large pitchers, three trays and goblets to match. They were thus inscribed:

Presented by the Medical Class of the
University of Pennsylvania,
To Professor Nathaniel Chapman,
As a testimony of respect for his exalted talents,
And of gratitude for repeated instances of disinterested
friendship and unsolicited favors.
Forsan et haec olim meminisse Juvabit.

Aside from the performance of his duties as a professor at the University of Pennsylvania, he continued his educational work along other lines, not inconsistent with his services of that institution. For instance, in 1817, he founded the Philadelphia Medical Institute, where, for nearly a quarter of a century, he delivered a summer course of lectures. He also for a long period gave clinical lectures at the Philadelphia Hospital.

During the yellow fever epidemic of 1820, Doctor Chapman, in conjunction with Dr. Thomas Hewson, had charge of the Municipal Hospital, established August 19, of that year, at Bush Hill, formerly the Hamilton mansion. Twelve years later, during the cholera epidemic of 1832, Doctor Chapman had charge of a temporary hospital established by the city at Twelfth and Locust streets. When the dread contagion had spent its force, he was presented with a silver pitcher, in testimony of his public services. Upon it was this inscription:

To Nathaniel Chapman:
The City of Philadelphia,
Grateful for his disinterested and intrepid exertions
In a period of public calamity.
Transeat in exemplum.

Doctor Chapman's contributions to the literature of his profession were numerous and of a high standard. As already indicated, when a youth he had displayed literary talents of a superior order. Shortly after his return from Scotland, and before the demands of his practice had monopolized his energies, he had prepared a work, entitled, *Select Speeches, Forensic and Parliamentary*, with critical and illustrative remarks, in five octavo volumes. This was published in 1808. Thereafter, however, he restricted the productions of his pen to medical and kindred subjects.

In 1813, he published with notes, an English edition of *Elements of Physiology* by M. Le Chevalier Richeraud. In 1815 he edited *A System of Materia Medica and Pharmacy* by J. Murray.

His most important publication, *Elements of Therapeutics and Materia Medica*, which appeared originally in 1828, passed through seven editions—one of them unauthorized—during his lifetime. Of this work, a writer has said: "This treatise long maintained distinguished popularity among the works on materia medica, and now occupies a high rank as a book of references."

In the allied field of professional journalism, Doctor Chapman took high rank. In 1820 he began the publication of the *Philadelphia Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences*, which he edited for many years. This venerable periodical, under the name of the *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, is still in existance, and is now, as it always has been, as described by a local historian, "a representa-

tive journal of American medicine, and, as such, its files are found and consulted in the principal medical libraries of the world."

During 1838-40 many of his lectures appeared in the *Medical Examiner*, and were subsequently issued in book form. Along the same line he also published "Lectures on Eruptive Fevers, Hemorrhages and Dropsies, and on Gout and Rheumatism," and "Lectures on the Thoracic Viscera." A compendium of his lectures was published by Dr. N. D. Benedict. There was also published in 1832, a "Letter on the Cholera of Philadelphia. August, 1932" written by him.

First President A. M. A.

His relation to the leading organizations of Philadelphia, professional and otherwise, was intimate and conspicuous. The most notable of these was the American Philosophical Society, of which he became a member, April 17, 1807. He served as one of the secretaries from 1808 to 1813, and again in 1815-16; was councillor of the society in 1817, 1820, 1823 and 1826; became vice-president in 1828, and held this post until his elevation to the presidency on January 2, 1846. This position he held three years, declining a reëlection in 1849.

He was one of the founders of the American Medical Association, formed in Philadelphia in 1847, and its first president.

He also frequently occupied the post of president of the Philadelphia Medical Society, in 1816 for the first time, "in which" according to a writer, "he was a leading debater, when the floor of that society was a field in which the ablest members of the profession met in earnest and often vehement discussion."

He was, moreover, an honored member of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and a frequent participant in its deliberations.

Immediately after establishing his residence in the Quaker City he became, May 28, 1804, a member and surgeon of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry. He was placed on the honorary roll September 17, 1806.

He was also a leading member of that other famous Philadelphia institution, the Wistas Association, whose "Wistar Parties" had a world-wide fame. In an old manuscript of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, setting forth the "Arrangements for the Wistar Association for 1831-32" March 3, 1832, was fixed for one of the "parties" at Doctor Chapman's residence. The stipulated menu presented for this and all other gatherings of the organization was as follows:

"At Supper—Beef, Ham, Turkey or Chickens, Stewed Oysters and Chicken Salad may be introduced, but no Coffee, Tea, Cakes or Ice Creams. No refreshments of any sort introduced before supper."

He became a member of the St. Andrew's Society in 1806; was chosen physician of the society in 1808, holding the post for a considerable period, certainly until 1837, and probably until 1846, when

he was elevated to the presidency. This post he held for two years, 1846-48.

Having aided in founding the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, December 21, 1827, he was, June 2, 1828, at the first annual election of officers, chosen one of the four vice presidents.

His prominence in the community, and the opinion entertained concerning him as a citizen, may be inferred from the fact that, during the public obsequies of former President John Quincy Adams, March 7, 1848, when his remains passed through Philadelphia, Dr. Chapman was one of the pallbearers who acted upon that occasion, his associates embracing Chief Justice John Bannister Gibson, United States District Judge John K. Kane, former Mayors Benjamin W. Richards, Isaac Roach and John Morin Scott, former Secretary of the Treasury William John Duane, Richard Willing, Horace Binney, and others.

Aside from his eminence as a member of his chosen profession, Doctor Chapman's chief distinction came from the fact that he was celebrated for his wit, in which respect he was a worthy successor to Judge Richard Peters. Almost innumerable are the witticisms attributed to Doctor Chapman, and, as in the case of Abraham Lincoln, many of these flashes of humor were undoubtedly the creations of those of a later generation. On the contrary, many a *bon mot* assigned to him had its birth before his day. Upon this point, his late grandson, Dr. Henry Cadwalader Chapman, once wrote the present writer:

"Most of the stories credited to him he never told, many of them having been told by wits before he was born."

Nevertheless, for repartee and spontoneous humor, none of his contemporaries equaled him. The late Townsend Ward, one of the most reliable of our local historians, speaks of him as the "justly celebrated and most humorous Nathaniel Chapman." Mr. Ward relates a couple of typical anecdotes. He had been dining with David Parish, the banker, who lived on what is now called West Washington Square, where stands the massive building of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society. Across Washington Square, which was little more than a potter's field at that time, stood the jail at the corner of Walnut and Sixth streets. Mr. Ward thus relates:

> There, after one of the brilliant dinners, stood Dr. Chapman, warmly thanking his host for an agreeable entertainment, and complimenting him on the perfect style of his surroundings, when suddenly turning towards the east he explained, "But, my dear Mr. Parish, I do not like your prospect beyond the grave."

Mr. Ward also tells of this incident, which occurred at Heiskell's City Hotel, Third Street, below Arch:

> It was at that house, 'tis said, that the humorous Dr. Chapman was introduced to some Indian warriors then on a visit to the cities

of the palefaces. As he took the hand of the celebrated Black Hawk, he said:

"I am glad to meet so famous a chieftain."

Then, turning to an Indian boy alongside, he continued:

"This, I suppose, is your son, Tommy Hawk."

Another writer, one of his biographers, tells this story:

He one day received a hasty summons from a lady to attend at her house. On his arrival he learned that her daughter had accidently swallowed a shilling piece, and the mother was all anxiety and trepidation in view of the consequences.

"Was it a good shilling?" cooly asked the doctor.

"Yes."

"Well, then, I guess it will pass," he replied as he bowed and retired.

Before the present writer lies an autograph letter of Doctor Chapman's, written May 24, 1849, when the famous physician was nearly 70 years old, to his only grandson, previously mentioned, then not quite 4 years of age. The text and tenor of the letter indicate the facetious tendency of the grandfather, even in his old age. The letter is as follows:

My dear Henry:

Like all the carpenters whom I have ever known, you are not a man of your word. You are aware that my house threatens to tumble about our ears,—the doors are off their hinges, and the window sashes not hold up. Two days ago you promised most faithfully to come and put every thing in order. If you do not come today, I shall be compelled to send for another carpenter, and you lost the job, and the pay. Tell your mother that uncle Billy will call for Rebecca at any hour this afternoon she will name, and bring you with him to attend her in the ride. I shall expect you to be here early, as there is much work to be done.

I am, my dear Henry,

Yours most affectionately,

Mr. Henry C. Chapman,
Carpenter.

N. Chapman.
May 24, 1849

Upon his original appearance in Philadelphia as a permanent resident, in 1804, or shortly thereafter, he had established his home at the northeast corner of Second and Dock Streets, then of course, one of the chief residential sections of the city, particularly among those of accepted social position. In due time he joined the movement westward, and, at his decease, lived at 1206 Chestnut Street.

The death of Doctor Chapman occurred July 1, 1853, he being then, if we accept the year 1780 as that of his birth, 73 years of age. "A Discourse Commemorative of Nathaniel Chapman, M. D.," was

prepared by Dr. Samuel Jackson, and delivered before the trustees, medical faculty and students of the University of Pennsylvania, October 13, 1854. A memoir of him was also prepared by his nephew, Dr. John B. Biddle, which was read before the American Philosophical Society, December 7, 1860. In addition Dr. S. W. Butler wrote a biographical sketch of him, which was published in the *New Jersey Medical Reporter.* Each of these was subsequently reprinted in pamphlet form.

> The success of Dr. Chapman was an exalted reputation and a widespread fame; a world of kind and loving friends, whose hearty welcome and joyous expressions testified to the pleasure his presence ever imparted; a deep confidence in his professional skill and knowledge that brought strangers from a distance to seek his advice and assistance; an unexampled popularity amongst the classes of the school, founded on esteem and reverence for the man, and admiration for his abilities as a teacher and lecturer; and the high appreciation of the Medical Profession throughout our country, for his eminent qualities as a physician.

The Memoirs by Doctors Butler and Biddle were equally eulogistic.

Doctor Chapman married, September 1, 1808, Rebecca Cornell Biddle, daughter of Colonel Clement Biddle, of of Revolutionary fame, by his wife Rebekah. Mrs. Chapman was born November 7, 1782, and died in September, 1870.

The result of this union was as follows: Five children: Emily, John Biddle, George William, Rebecca Biddle and Marie. The second daughter, Rebecca Biddle Chapman, was born February 24, 1818, and died October 28, 1824. The youngest daughter, Marie Chapman, was born December 19, 1820, and died September 14, 1821.

Emily Chapman, the eldest child, who was born August 25, 1810, was a celebrated belle in her day, being unrivaled for her wit and beauty by few of her contempories. In 1825 was published an interesting, unique work entitled "Microcosmos Philadelphicus: In Two Epistles to my Cousin, Tom in New York, by Notus Nulli, Esq. M. R. I. A." Just who this versifier was is unknown. He presents a sort of moving picture of the then reigning belles of the Quaker City. He begins with Eliza Markoe, then takes up Esther Coxe, and then Emily Chapman, as follows:

> But what star is next in this bright constellation;
> It is Ch—n, sweet cherub! all fire animation.
> This earth is too low to detain her among
> Fellow-mortals—to heaven she soars right along.
> Stay dear nymph, thou wilt find that the blessings on earth,
> Are worth tasting, and wait thy respectable birth,
> Soon, too soon, from this earth thy loved spirit will rise,
> To mix with the gods in its kindred skies,
> And consider, tho thou wouldst be off in a flout,

> That we can scarce think thee as God—half brought out.
> Devotion and service, almost adoration,
> Thou'lt receive from the youth of this only free nation.
> For though to kings they deny that their homage is due,
> Rely on't, my fair, they'll concede it to you.

At this time Miss Chapman was but 15 years of age.

She married November 21, 1833, John Montgomery Gordon, son of Samuel and Susan (née Knox) Gordon, of Virginia in which State he was born in 1808. He was a lawyer by profession, being a leading member of the Baltimore bar. He was also at one time president of the Union Bank of Baltimore. He died March 11, 1884; his wife 32 years previously, July 20, 1852.

To them were born five children, of whom the eldest four died young. These were Chapman, John Montgomery, Susan Fitzhugh and Emily Chapman. The fifth child, Rebecca Chapman Gordon, who was born September 3, 1842, and died September 8, 1910, became the wife, June 27, 1867, of Eugene Blackford, of Lynchburg, Va., and they were the parents of three children, Emily Chapman, Eugene and William G. The only daughter, now Mrs. Arthur E. Poultney, resides at Sudbrook Park, Md.

The elder of the two brothers, Eugene Blackford, also has his home at Sudbrook Park, his country seat being "Cleve," Old Court road. The younger brother, William G. Blackford, died July 6, 1908.

Of the two sons of Dr. Chapman, the elder, John Biddle Chapman, was born in Philadelphia, June 3, 1811. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1829. He is said to have studied law, but there is no record of his admission to the local bar. He made his home in his native city, where he became an active figure, especially in the social development of his day. His promising career was terminated by his early death February 28, 1845, when not yet 34 years of age.

Mr. Chapman married, May 22, 1833, Mary Gabriela Randolph, daughter of Thomas Mann and Harriet (née Wilson) Randolph, and adopted daughter of Dr. John Brockenbrough. Her father, Thomas Mann Randolph, was a half-brother of Thomas Mann Randolph—(for unique domestic reasons the brothers were given exactly the same name)—governor of Virginia, and son-in-law of President Thomas Jefferson. He was a son of the elder Thomas Mann Randolph, of "Tuckahoe," Goochland County, Va., who was the only son of William Randolph, of the same place, who was the eldest son of Thomas Randolph, also of the same place, who in turn was the second son of William Randolph, of "Turkey Island," Henrico County, founder of this distinguished Virginia family.

Mrs. Chapman, née Randolph, died in Richmond, Va., July 1, 1837, only four years after her marriage.

To John Biddle Chapman only two children were born, both daughters, namely, Gabriela and Emily.

The elder of the two, Gabriela Chapman, was as notable a woman as had been her mother and grandmother. Following her decease, August 1, 1899, a local writer had this to say of her:

> The news of the death of the Marchioness de Potestad-Fornari, which recently occurred at Saint Lunaire, near Dinard, France, has been received here with the deepest regret by her relatives and many friends. It has seldom fallen to the lot of an American woman to receive the many distinguished honors which during her life were conferred upon her, and to achieve the many brilliant successes both at home and abroad which were awarded to Madame de Potestad. . . . When Miss Chapman made her debut into society here all were captivated by her great beauty and charm of manner, and her conquests were many.
>
> Her choice fell upon the Marquis de Potestad, one of the attachés of the Spanish Legation in Washington. After a brilliant career in Washington they went abroad; where the beauty and charm of the Marchioness de Potestad became well-known all over Europe. In his early life in Spain the Marquis de Potestad had formed the friendship of the young daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish Grandee, who, on becoming the Empress Eugenie, extended a cordial welcome to his wife at the Palace of the Tuileries. During those brilliant days of the empire, when the wealth and beauty and learning of Europe were there, none was more distinguished than Madame de Potestad, and there are persons now living who can recall her—beautiful and stately—at the grand balls of the Tuileries or walking with the Empress in the shady gardens of Fontainebleau.
>
> For the past few years Madame de Potestad has been lady in waiting to Isabelle, formerly Queen of Spain, and it was while accompanying the Queen to Saint Lunaire that she died. It fell to the lot of Madame de Potestad to be specially honored by royalty—for Queen Mercedes, first wife of Alfonso XII, father of the present king of Spain, presented her with the "Banda" or grand cordon of Maria Louisa, and two years ago the Sultan conferred upon her one of the most important and beautiful Turkish decorations.

The above-mentioned marriage of Gabriela Chapman to Luis de Potestad, Marquis de Potestad-Fornari, took place in November, 1853. The mother of the Marquis was an American, Mildred Carter, a member of the noted Virginia family of that name, descended from Robert, popularly known as "King" Carter, of "Corotoman," president of the colony of Virginia. The Marquis, who is still living, in Madrid, has had a distinguished career in statecraft and diplomacy, he having been for many years a conspicuous figure in official circles in his native country, Spain.

Following this notable matrimonial alliance, seven children were born to the Marchioness de Potestad, to-wit: Luis Emilio, Emily Mildred, Emmanuel Henry, Juan Henry, Robert Edward Lee, Marie Gabriela and Julie Francoise Eugenie. Of these, four still survive.

The eldest of the sons, Luis Emilio de Potestad, now deceased, is survived by two daughters, who reside in Spain.

The eldest of the daughters, Emily Mildred de Potestad, who is now a widow, and lives in Madrid, married Carlos Caro, le Comte de Caltavuturo. She has two children, a daughter and a son. The latter, who bears his father's name and title, Carlos Caro, le Comte de Caltavuturo, is at present a student at the University of Pennsylvania.

The youngest son, the second who married, Robert Edward Lee de Potestad, whose wife, Alice Lee George, of Baltimore, is a second cousin, resides near Ellicott City, Md. They have one child, a daughter.

His next younger sister is Mrs. Richard Tilghman, 1935 Spruce Street—the only one who lives in Philadelphia. Her children are Miss Marie Gabriela Tilghman and Richard Tilghman.

The youngest of the daughters of the Marquis de Potestad is unmarried and resides in Madrid.

Emily Chapman, the younger sister of the Marquise de Potestad, also became the bride of a noted foreigner, in the person of Prince Joseph Pignatelli d'Aragon, second son of the Conde de Fuentes, by whom, however, she had no issue. Of the same distinguished family is Monsignore J. Granito de Belmeonte Pignatelli, ex-papal nuncio at Vienna, one of the new cardinals recently appointed by Pope Pius X. The Princess Pignatelli, née Chapman, died at Biarritz, France, October 27, 1901, in which city she had been married in 1876.

George William Chapman, the other son of Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, was born in Philadelphia December 10, 1816. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1829, in the class of 1833, but withdrew at the close of his junior year, having, September 20, 1832, been appointed a midshipman in the United States Navy. He was warranted as a passed midshipman June 23, 1838, and was commissioned a lieutenant from September 8, 1841. His first assignment, February 9, 1833, was to the *Grampus*, then the *Vandalia*, and subsequently the *Peacock*. After nearly two years of service on shore, he was ordered to the *Brandywine*, June 29, 1839, of which he was appointed active master November 10, 1840. After further shore duty at Philadelphia, and in connection with coast survey service, he was ordered to the *Porpoise* January 16, 1843. During the later years of his life he served successively on the *Independence*, the *Columbus*, the *Cumberland*, etc. embracing the perioid of the Mexican war. His death occurred in Philadelphia, February 20, 1850.

Lieutenant Chapman was recognized in naval circles as an able officer, who intelligently comprehended and discharged the duties imposed upon him, and who only lacked the occasion of a great naval war—which that with Mexico was not—to bring out his inherent talents along the line of his chosen profession.

He married, June 6, 1838, Emily Markoe, daughter of John and Mehitabel (née Cox) Markoe, and granddaughter of Captain Abraham

Markoe of the Philadelphia Light Horse (the first troop of today) whose lineage has been presented in a previous article of this series. She was also a granddaughter of James S. Cox, a well-known Quaker City merchant of a century ago. A sketch of the Cox family will hereafter appear.

Mrs. Chapman, née Markoe, was born February 12, 1817, and died October 4, 1906, aged nearly 90 years. In recording her decease a local journal said:

> Mrs. Chapman was a gifted conversationalist, endowed with a keen sense of humor and wit, which made her a special favorite among her large circle of friends. In addition to a clever and brilliant mind, Mrs. Chapman was endowed with a kindly and generous disposition, which displayed itself in many gracious and courteous deeds of kindness and charity. In the death of Mrs. Chapman almost the last of a generation of brilliant women, which have made Philadelphia so justly famous, passes away.

She was the mother of five children, as follows: Mary Randolph, Elizabeth Camac, Henry Cadwalader, Rebecca and George. The three daughters all survive. They are Mrs. John Borland Thayer, "Braintree," Merion; Mrs. William Davis Winsor, 2019 Pine Street and Mrs. James Davis Winsor, Haverford.

Those of the next generation, children of the above, are: George C. Thayer, "Hynton," Villanova; John B. Thayer, Haverford; Sidney Thayer, Merion; Messrs. Harry C. and Walter Thayer, "Braintree," Merion; Mrs. William R. Miller, Haverford; Mrs. Horace Howard Furness, Jr., 2034 De Lancey Place. Dr. Henry Winsor and the Misses Mary and Ellen Winsor, Haverford; James D. Winsor, Jr., 2021 Locust Street, and Mrs. Edmund Cadwalader Evans, Haverford.

Of the two sons, the younger, George Chapman, who was born July 5, 1852, died in infancy. The other, the late Dr. Henry Cadwalader Chapman, was born August 17, 1845.

Dr. Chapman, having inherited the temperament, tastes and abilities of his distinguished grandfather, adopted the same profession, in which he attained, like his famous progenitor, and exalted position as practitioner and instructor. Graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1864 he took his degree of M. D. at the same institution in 1867, which degree also was conferred upon him by Jefferson Medical College in 1878. In the meantime, however, he had, in 1869, gone abroad, where he spent three years in the completion of his medical education. His European preceptors included Sir Richard Owen, in London; Alphonse Milne Edward, in Paris; Emile Du Bois Reymond in Berlin, and Joseph Hytrl, in Vienna.

Previous to going abroad, indeed, immediately upon graduating in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1867, he had been appointed resident physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital and this post he continued to fill until his departure for Europe, in 1869.

From 1877 to 1880 he served as demonstrator of physiology in association with Dr. James Aitken Meigs at Jefferson Medical College, lectured on experimental physiology in the summer course of 1878, and was curator of the museum in 1879-80.

In the spring of 1880, following the death of Professor Meigs, December 9, 1879, Doctor Chapman succeeded the latter in the chair of institutes of medicine and medical jurisprudence. This position he filled with distinction until, having resigned, his resignation was reluctantly accepted January 7, 1909, the same to take effect June 7, 1909, at the close of the second year.

About the same time he became identified with the faculty of Jefferson Medical College—in 1878 to be exact—he was elected to the professorship of physiology in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, but gave up this post in 1885, that he might concentrate his energies at the larger institution.

Doctor Chapman's first published work was his "Evolution of Life" which came from the press, September 17, 1872; his next "History of the Discovery of the Circulation of the Blood," issued in 1884; then followed his "Treatise on Human Philosophy" the first edition of which was published in 1887, a second edition being issued in 1899, and finally in 1892 was printed his "Manual of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology" subsequent editions appearing in 1896 and 1903.

These were his larger and more ambitioius publications only. His writings otherwise were almost innumerable, including lectures, treatises, addresses, memoirs, etc., which appeared in the leading scientific journals of America.

He early became associated with the Academy of Natural Sciences—having been admitted to membership in 1868—and some of his best work, aside from his professional labors, lay in the direction of scientific investigation as a member of that learned body, and scores of his papers appeared in its "Proceedings." He was elected a curator August 8, 1876, but held the office less than two years. He became a member of the council in 1880, but resigned four months later. In 1891, however, he was again elected a curator, and he acted as chairman of the board until the close of 1904, when he declined a renomination.

He was also an active member of that allied organization, the Zoological Society of Philadelphia. He became prosector of the society in 1874; a director April 28, 1881; served as secretary in 1884, and as corresponding secretary from November 24, 1890, to November 10, 1904. His studies in comparative anatomy were thorough and profitable not only to himself, but to the world of science, the results of his researches being given publicity in society "Proceedings" and scientific periodicals.

He was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society, April 16, 1875; became a fellow of the College of Physicians in 1880; was a member of the Franklin Institute and of the American Physiological Society; was elected to membership in the board of directors

of the Library Company of Philadelphia April 3, 1902, and was identified otherwise with the leading organized movements for the advancement of science in his native city and the world at large.

From 1876 to 1881 he was coroner's physician for the city of Philadelphia.

In June 1908, the degree of doctor of science was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania.

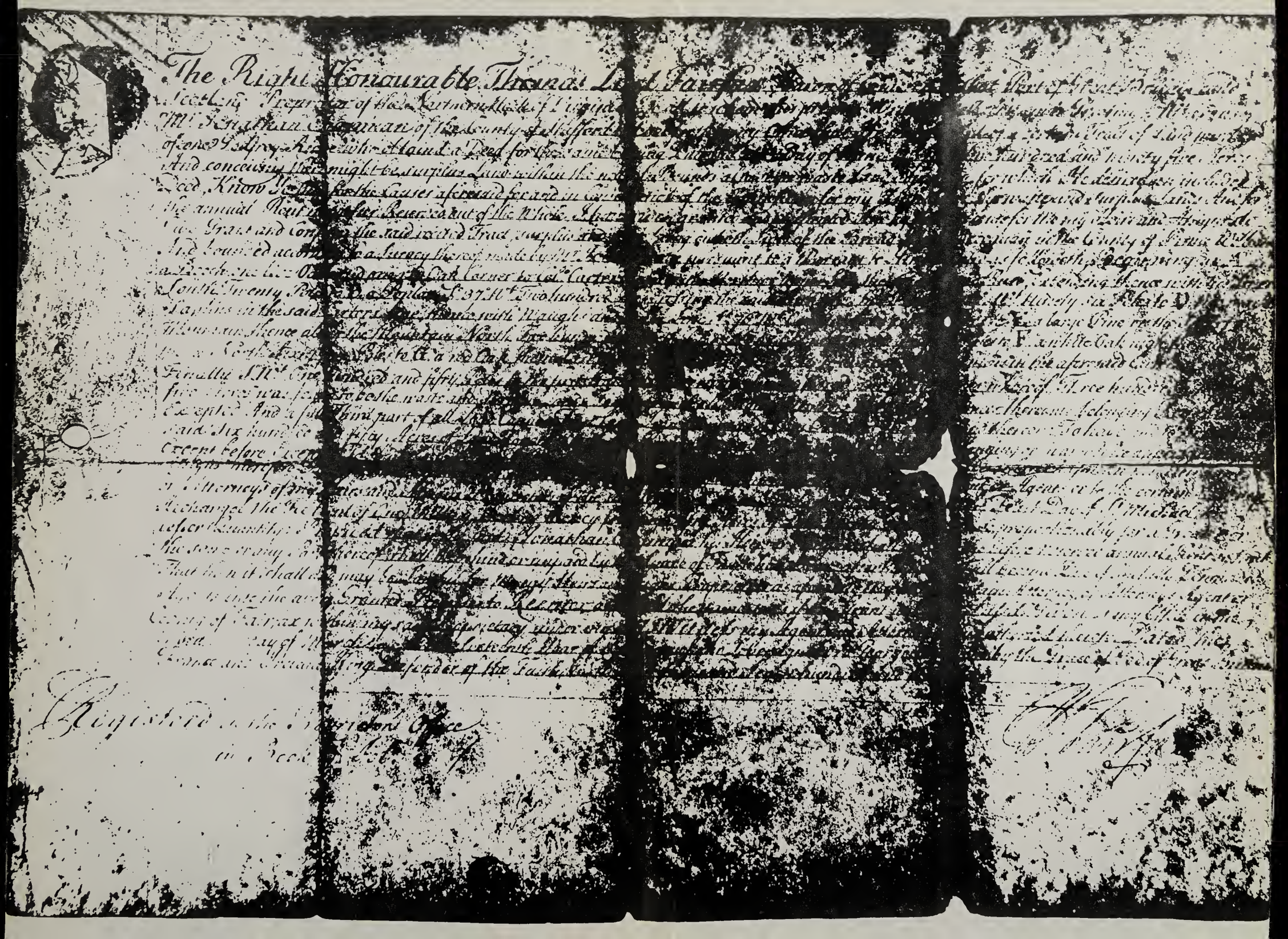
Doctor Chapman, made numerous trips abroad aside from his initial one, in 1869; notably in 1872, 1882, 1887, 1899, 1903, 1905, and later. These were not idle sight-seeing tours; wherever he went he sought information and acquired knowledge with the instinct of the genuine scholar.

Doctor Chapman was essentially a student, and investigator of hidden truths, an expositor of profound principles, chiefly concerning the sources of things in their relation to human existence. Indeed, the human quality was the predominant one in his life. His love for his fellowman was very great. His chief ambition was that he might increase the sum of human happiness, and minimize the element of suffering in the world. Genial in his temperament, gentle in manner, he yet strove with the eagerness and poise(?) of the strong man in his labors for mankind.

On September 7, 1909, exactly eight months to the day from the acceptance of his resignation as a member of the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, exactly three months to the day from the termination of his professorship, his life closed, at Bar Harbor, Maine.

Doctor Chapman, married December 2, 1876, Hannah Naglee Megargee, daughter of Samuel Megargee, who survives, her residence being 2047 Walnut Street. As he had no children, the name, upon his decease, became extinct in Philadelphia. In Virginia, Maryland and elsewhere, however, live descendants of the founder of the family in America, who bear the honored name of CHAPMAN.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION



by Frances Chapman
1991

FAMILY CHART

Catherine Brown & Dr. Stuart's dau. Susanna Pearson Stuart m. Ludwell Alexander Foote of Powhatan Co., Va. & Brown was my mother's first cousin. See her marriage below.

Philip Alexander, bro. to Robert.

Sarah Ashton

Jonathan Chapman came to this country from England with his son Nathaniel, died before the year 1749 was buried at "Summer Hill" on the banks of the Potomac.

Jane Taylor living as his widow Philly. Pa. 1749

Thomas Pearson

William 1st Earl of Stirling d. 1649

Baron Nova Scotia, Vicount of Canada, Secretary of State for Scotland in the reign of James first

Adam Thorowgood came to Va. in the ship "Charles" in 1621.

m. Sara Offley of England July 18, 1627.

Roger Fowke of Gunston, Staffordshire, England

m. Mary Bailey

Sir Gerard Fowke Col. in the British Army Agentleman of the privy bed Chamber of Charles 1st came to Va. about 1640.

married Janet Erskin of Scotland

Agnes Graham of Gartmore Scotland

Ann Thorowgood, widow of Col. Job Chandler of Charles Co. Maryland.

Gerard Fowke of Pamatanzy Va.

Rev. Richard Brown minister of Salton Scotland.

Gustavus Brown of Scotland m. Jean Mitchelson

Simon Pearson, Gent. The Proprietor of Pearson's Island near Alexandria Virginia

married Hannah Alexander

John Alexander d. 1677 The Imigrant.

Robert Alexander d. 1704

Frances Ashton of Va.

Sarah Burdett of Charles Co. Md.

Col. Gerard Fowke of Nanjimoy Creek Md. b. 1662 d. 1734

John Alexander b. 1739 of Loudoun Co. Va. went to Ky. to live.

married Elizabeth Barnes of Richmond Co. Virginia.

Philip Alexander b. July 22, 1704 d. July 19, 1753 m. Nov. 11, 1726

Sarah Hooe d. Aug. 14, 1750 dau. of Col. Rice Hooe & Frances Townshend who the widow Dade.

Major Robert Alexander b. 1688 d. 1735.

Ann Fowke d. 1739 Sister

Frances Fowke b. Feb. 2nd 1691 d. 1744

Dr. Gustavus Brown b. 1689 d. 1765 of Port Tobacco Md.

Elizabeth Tey Whiting m. 1790

Richard Barnes Alexander b. 1770 in Va. d. 1821, in Ky.

Susanna Pearson Alexander sister of Richard

married Dr. John Brown of Md. & later of Ky.

Rev. David Stuart of St. Paul's Church, King George Co. Virginia

Jane Gibbons whose parents were Wm. Gibbons & Hannah

Nathaniel Chapman d. in 1761 suddenly near some Iron Works between Balt. & Washington whilst travelling on horse back

Constancia Pearson d. 1791 & was buried at "Summer Hill" on the Potomac.

Susanna Pearson b. 1777 d. 1799 m. Dec. 11, 1734

John Alexander of Boyds Hole" b. 1711 d. 1764.

Rev. Richard Brown b. 1725 d. 1789 married 1750

Helen Bailey of Edenburg Scotland.

Elizabeth Henry Alexander b. 1794 d. 1860 in Owensboro Ky.

Ann Hartley Alexander m. Gustavus Brown Tyler

Catherine Brown (Kitty) Of Ky. & Mo.

married Dr. Charles Stuart of the North.

Col. William Alexander b. 1744 d. April 8, 1814 of "Effingham" Prince William Co. Virginia.

Sigismunda Mary Massey d. 1832. Dau. of Sigismund Massey d. 1796 m. 1743 Mary Stuart b. 1726 d. 1782.

Pearson Chapman b. 1745 d. 1784 m. his 1st cousin July 31, 1766

Susanna Pearson Alexander b. 1744 d. 17 & I have a ring which has her name & 1755

John Alexander b. 1739 of Loudoun Co. Va. m. Elizabeth Barnes

Charles Alexander b. 1737 d. 1806 at Preston

Frances Brown d. 1833 She had other sisters & bro.

Brother & Sister

Dr. John Brown d. 1830 lived in Ky. & had bro. & sisters in Va. & Maryland

Susanna Pearson Alexander dau. of John Alexander of Loudoun Co. Va. whose Mother was Elizabeth Barnes.

Gerard Alexander b. 1784 in Va. lived in Ky. m. 1st Elinor Lee? m. 2nd 1810 Elizabeth Henry Alexander b. 1794 in Va. d. 1860 in Owensboro Ky.

Sarah Alexander b. 1787 m. William Foote.

Elizabeth Ashton Alexander b. Dec. 22, 1773 m. Gerard son of Gerard Alexander d. 1761 who m. Mary Dent

Dr. Robert Alexander b. Aug. 6, 1781

Helen Brown dau. of Alexander Brown & Humphery Ann Frances Towgr-dau. of Rev. Richard Brown. Miss Toy was the widow Whiting, Helen had a sister Sergnora Brown.

George Chapman b. 1789 d. 1870 of "Thoroughfare" Fauquier Co. Va. will made 1827

Susanna Pearson Alexander April 14, 1856. will made 1852

Helen Mary Chapman of Thoroughfare Virginia

Frances Alexander married Thomas W. Swann of Prince George Co. Md.

Thomas W. Swann Jr. of "Preston"

William Brown Alexander of "Preston" Va. b. 1788 d. 1846 m. first cousin

Susan Pearson Brown b. 1797 d. 1838 Came from Ky. on horse back with her bro. & did not return

Edwin Foote b. 1805 d. 1874

Mary Frances Alexander married

William Cole of Va.

Dr. Robert Alexander b. 1797 d. 1870 of Va. m. Elizabeth Ann Clark of S.C.

Sigismunda Mary Alexander b. 1808 d. 1870 of "Effingham" Prince William Co. Virginia

Pearson Chapman b. 1808 d. 1877 of "Mt. Aventine" Charles Co. Maryland m. Mar. 1826 I have the "Effingham Bible. C.M.P.C.

Susanna Pearson Alexander Swann m. George E. Calvert

Helen Chapman Calwert.

Dr. John Alexander m. Betty Richardson of Ky. no issue

Charles Alexander died in Civil War unmarried in Texas smoke & read five Languages

William Brown Alexander died infancy

William H. Alexander married Claretta Belo of South America

Frances Alexander m. Major Brittian Poteet of St. Joseph Missouri.

Chapman Alexander m. Mary Gardner of Missouri no issue

Susan M. Alexander unmarried

George Alexander M.D m. Annie Hamilter of Rocky Comfort Ark.

1st child Emma Brutus Alexander of "Effingham House" Staten Island N.Y. Emily Pittman Dade.

2nd child Cecilia Geraldine Alexander b. 1816.

1st child Elinor Lee Alexander b. 1813 d. 1841 m. 1830.

Ludwell Alexander Foote b. 1831 Fauquier Co. Virginia

Susanna Pearson Stuart m. 1855.

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Col. John Byers Anderson b. 1816 in Washington Co. Penn. m. 1838.

Elizabeth Tillinghas Alexander m. George Washington Lee.

Eugenia McLean Alexander m. Edgar V. Weir of Manasses Va.

Laurence Alexander M.D. Married Mary Adiokee they lived in Florida 2 daus. & one son.

Helen Bailey Alexander married Thomas Brawner of Chas. Co. Md. no issue.

Cecilia Wallace Chapman b. 1827 m. John W. Mitchell, Lawyer of Port Tobacco Chas. Co. Md.

John Seabury Chapman Mar. Julia Gregory

Thomas Foster Chapman married Virgin da Alexander of Va.

Pearson Chapman b. 1840 married Edmonia Ward.

Nathaniel Chapman b. 1842 m. Mary E. Chapman a distant cousin

Robert Alexander Chapman b. 1845 unmarried

Helen Mary Chapman b. 1848 d. 1913 m. her 1st cousin Gen. Andrew Grand Chapman

Dr. Gustavus Alexander, married Lucy Wilson Of Lexington Missouri.

Dr. Lee Marsey alexander, married Sarah Harris of Marshall. Mo.

Judge Augustine Pitzhugh Alexander, m. Fannie Russell of N.Y. City no issue.

Virginia Alexanderb. 1838 d. 1901, m. Thomas Foster Chapman, b. 1838 d. 1916 of Md. & Va.

Janet Erskine Alexander d. 1869 married C.E. Oxford of Rocky Comfort Ark.

Laurence Dade Alexander b. May 12, 1838 of "Arrochar" Staten Island N.Y. m. June 12, 1866.

Orline St. John of Alabama dau. of Newton & Maria J. (Pope) St. John, of Mobile.

2, dau. Georgia & Susie Alexander the latter m. & left 3 daus, & 2 sons in St. Louis Mo.

Left 5 daus living in South America, 3 mar. with a lot decendants

2 daur. & 3 sons 2 of sons m. Frank Poteet's son is a musician, living in Kansas City Mo.

May Oxford living in N.Y. City

Myra Octavia Oxford living N.Y. City

Rosa Lee m. P.B. Parks

Thomas Alexander Lee m. Caroline Wattles of Alexandria Va.

Emma Weir m. James Birkett, & had a son & a dau.

Walter Douglas Weir m. Nettie A. Speake Washington D.C.

Frederick m. T.J. Kirkland & had nine children

Florence m. Dr. Manning Simons & had one son.

Norvell Pearson Chapman married & has 3 daus.

Charles Chapman m. & 2 sons & a dau.

Had 4 sons & 5 daur. Emma m. J. Mitchell Scott & has 2 daus. & 3 sons.

3 boys & 3 girls, Helen Pearson Chapman m. Wm J. Conlyn & had 1 dau. & 4. sons.

Kate Pearson Alexander m. Sydney Strother, later Judge, has 7 daus & a son living Fresno Calif.

Mary Powke was aunt to Ann & Frances Powke who m. Robert Alexander & Dr. Gustavus Brown.

George Mason of Gunston Hall

Mary Powke of Chas. Co. Md.

George Mason of Gunston Hall

Ann Hilbeck of Chas. Co. Md.

Mary Mason

John Francis Cook of Stafford Co. Va.

George Mason Cooke b. at Gunston Hall 3 months

Ann Jane Carter a grand dau. of King Carter (Robert Carter) of Va. before Geo. Mason died.

Rose Mason Cook died 1929

James Gade Bramham of Albemarl Co. Va.

The Bramhams came from "Bram Hall" Ireland.

Whose mother was a Miss Marshall a descendant of Chief Justice Marshall.

Margaret Conlyn m. Robert Nixon & had Marilon Nixon.

Leola Chapman m. Mitchell Justice & had 2 girls & a son.

Ellen Wattles Lee m. m. James F. Greighill had 4 boys & one Dau.

Caroline Tillinghas Lee m. 1910 Lt. Chauncy S. McNeil U.S.A. had two children

Helen Parke m. Chas Elder. Va. CC Parke Lt. Lt Victor Long U.S.N. one deuter

Lt. Lee W. Parke U.S.N. m. Elizabeth Gleasford, of Texas. 2 children.

James Weir Birkett m. E.L. Elliot, had 6, children.

Helen M. Birkett m. Robertes Lewis, Had 3 children

Sadie Lorene Weir

W.D. Weir Jr. m. Edna Robinson had 2 sons.

Cecilus Wallace Mitchell m. Lydia Parker of New Bedford Mass. has 3 sons

Dr. John W. Mitchell m. Sophie Leeds Spalding of St. Mary's Co. Md. had 2 daus. & a son.

Sigismunda Mary Frances Chapman unmarried

Helen Mary Chapman, m. 1900 A.L. Southerland of La. Plata, Charles Co. Md.

Arthur Leigh Southerland Jr. the youngest son m. Virginia Dorthy Kern of Washington D.C.

Lt. Thomas Chapman Southerland U.S.N.

T. C. Southerland Jr.

Rose Mason Bramon

Gertrude Bramham

Gus Tyler Brannon of Kentucky.

His mother was Elizabeth Breckenbridge. Walter & her mother was Miss Breckenbridge.

Graduated from Bethel College & University of Va. a Major in C.S.A. also Prof. in South Ky. College.